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FACTS ABOUT NURSING

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AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

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Foreword

Facts About Nursing continues to serve as a compilation of current statistics on registered nurses and on others in related professions and facilities since its initial publication by the American Nurses' Association in 1935. *Facts About Nursing 84-85* is the 37th edition of this unique reference work.

The secondary data collected in these volumes originate from reliable public and private sources that collect primary data on registered nurses, their distribution, education, and economic status as well as information on related disciplines and resources. *Facts About Nursing* provides useful information to educators, researchers, health planners, politicians, allied health professionals, and other individuals concerned with the quality of health care services and the cost of those services to the American public. No other reference volume provides such a comprehensive statistical portrait of nurses and nursing in the United States.

With a profession as dynamic as nursing, it is necessary, from time to time, to expand or add sections to this publication to reflect change and growth of the nursing profession. In this 1984-85 edition of *Facts,* the Help Wanted Advertising Index has been expanded to a separate section, which includes figures for 22 metropolitan areas studied in the project. Additions to this publication are a section on nurses in advanced specialized practice, additional information on statutory requirements for licensure of registered nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses, and estimates of licensed practical/vocational nurses from the first national sample survey of licensed practical/vocational nurses, November 1983.

This edition of *Facts About Nursing* was prepared by the Statistics and Data Analysis unit of the Center for Research of the American Nurses' Association. Carol Johnson, research associate, served as director and editor of the publication. Barbara Lane, research assistant, compiled tabular material. We also wish to acknowledge the contribution of Margaret Irminger, managing editor, publications, ANA. Other ANA staff who contributed to the preparation of the publication are hereby acknowledged for their assistance and support.

ANA is grateful for the assistance provided by the many individuals in agencies who furnished data for this edition. Although not all of them can be listed here, a few agencies that made major contributions must be acknowledged: the National League for Nursing, National Student Nurses' Association, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Labor, state boards of nursing, American Hospital Association, American Red Cross, International Council of Nurses, Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, American Association of Colleges of Nursing, National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses, American Medical Association, and American Osteopathic Hospital Association. Contributions from these agencies and other agencies and individuals not named here make *Facts About Nursing* possible, and guarantee that the data reported in this volume are current as of the publication date and are available for study.

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1. Distribution of Registered Nurses

Nurse Manpower

Alterations in population characteristics, shifts in disease patterns (from acute infectious diseases to chronic illnesses), and new medical technologies have resulted in an increased demand for health care throughout the country. As changes occur in the health care delivery systems, demands for professionally prepared nurses will increase. For this reason, data on the number, distribution, and characteristics of nurses are essential to health planners for accurate policy analysis and evaluation of the health care needs of the nation and are vital for effective planning and coordination of strategies to meet these needs.

In 1980, the Research Triangle Institute, under contract with the Bureau of Health Professions of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, conducted the second national sample survey of registered nurses. It is the most recent statistical survey of our nation's nurses available for publication. The first national sample study was undertaken for the bureau by the American Nurses' Association in 1977. A third survey was conducted in November 1984 under contract with the bureau; however, survey results from that survey will not be available until late 1985. The target population for the 1980 study consisted of all registered nurses possessing an active license to practice nursing in one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia between August and November 1980. Samples were drawn from the individual state boards of nursing registration files; duplicate records were purged so that each nurse was assigned a unique probability of selection. The final response rate for the sample survey was 80.0 percent. For a detailed description of the survey methodology, see the source publication referenced in Table 1.5.

For the years between national sample surveys, estimates of the nurse population were made. Based on existing data sources, the Division of Nursing, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, estimated that the number of employed registered nurses increased by approximately 3 percent each year between 1980 and 1983, whereas the resident population increased by no more than 1 percent during the same period (Table 1.1). Nursing employment continued to more than keep pace with population growth. The December 31, 1983, estimate of nurses in practice was 1,404,200, which, when translated into full-time equivalents, was 1,174,200 (full-time equivalents are computed by adding one-half of nurses employed part time to all nurses employed full time). There were an estimated 600 employed nurses per 100,000 population, or 502 full-time equivalent nurses employed per 100,000 population.

Estimates for employed nurses by highest educational preparation are shown in Tables 1.2 and 1.3. According to the Division of Nursing, 977,200, or 69.6 percent of the employed registered nurses, had less than a baccalaureate as their highest educational preparation in 1983 and 427,000, or 30.4 percent, had a baccalaureate or higher. The data reflected the trend toward baccalaureate and higher preparation for the practicing registered nurse. It was estimated that, in 1977, 76.4 percent of employed nurses had either a diploma or an associate degree. By 1980 this figure had dropped to 71.4 percent, and by 1983 it was still lower (69.6 percent). In the table showing ratios of estimated employed nurses to population by state and region, the District of Columbia had the highest estimated nurse-population ratio (1,300 nurses per 100,000 resident population), followed by Massachusetts (1,040 nurses per 100,000 resident population). The lowest estimated ratios were observed in Louisiana and Oklahoma. As traditionally observed, the New England states had the highest nurse-population ratios and the West South Central states maintained the lowest nurse-population ratios. In terms of estimated number of employed nurses by state, California and New York had the largest numbers of active nurses.

Results from the 1980 national sample survey indicated that an estimated 1,662,382 nurses held a license to practice (Table 1.4). According to the 1977 national sample survey, there were an estimated 1,401,633 registered nurses. The 1980 data represented an 18.6 percent gain over 1977 in the aggregate number of registered nurses. Of the total number of nurses in 1980, 1,272,851, or 76.6 percent, were determined to be employed in nursing; 388,537, or 23.4 percent, were not employed in nursing. As expected, the employed nurse typically was much younger than the nurse not employed in nursing (Table 1.5). In 1980, the median age of the employed nurse was estimated to be 36.3 years. For those who were not employed in nursing, the median was 47.0 years. Females continued to be predominant in the registered nurse population of the United States. An estimated 1,603,069, or 96.4 percent, were female and 45,060, or 2.7 percent, were male (Table 1.6). Although the total number of male nurses had increased by an estimated 18,069 since 1977, the relative proportion of male nurses in the total nurse population showed only a slight gain, 0.8 percent.

A detailed breakdown of the racial/ethnic composition of the registered nurse population showed that an estimated 91.5 percent, or 1,521,752, were white; 3.7 percent, or 60,845, were black; 2.0 percent, or 33,600, were Asian; 1.3 percent, or 20,816, were Hispanic; and 0.3 percent, or 4,249 were American Indian/Alaskan Native (Table 1.7). Minority nurses continued to exhibit higher employment patterns than their non-minority counterparts. The 1980 data estimated that 88.7 percent of the minority nurses were employed in nursing, as compared with 75.7 percent of the non-minority nurses.

Hospitals continued to be the predominant group of employers of registered nurses (Table 1.8). Of those employed in nursing, an estimated 835,647, or 65.7 percent, worked in hospitals. The second-largest group of employers of nurses consisted of nursing homes, where 8.0 percent were working. In rank order, the proportion of nurses employed in other employment settings was 6.6 percent in community health, 5.7 percent in physicians' or dentists' offices, 3.7 percent in nursing education, 3.5 percent in schools, and 2.3 percent in occupational health. About 4.1 percent were estimated to be employed in various other settings. Hospitals and nursing homes exhibited the highest estimated growth rates in the employment of nurses since 1977, 39.0 percent and 27.1 percent, respectively.

Table 1.10 shows that nurses who held general duty/staff positions, an estimated 824,844, accounted for about two-thirds (64.8 percent) of the employed registered nurses. Head nurses made up 7.1 percent of the employed nurses; supervisors, 6.0 percent. Nurses in administrative positions and nurse educators represented 4.8 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. Nurses in advanced practice—an estimated 16,758 nurse practitioners/midwives, 19,070 clinical nurse specialists, and 14,580 nurse anesthetists—made up 4.0 percent of the employed complement. In addition, consultants and nurse clinicians represented 0.6 percent each. About 7.3 percent were in positions not specified or did not report a position title.

It was estimated that at the time of the 1980 survey, about 70.6 percent of licensed nurses were married, 14.8 percent were never married, and 13.8 percent were widowed, divorced, or separated (Table 1.11). In regard to employment status, the nurses who were never married showed the highest participation rate (88.6 percent). Married nurses exhibited the lowest overall participation rate (73.6 percent). On the whole, married nurses were more likely to work on a part-time basis than those who were not married. More than 40 percent (40.7 percent) of the employed married nurses who reported full-time or part-time status were working on a part-time basis, whereas 13.3 percent who were not married worked part time. Of married nurses employed part time, almost 81 percent (80.9 percent) reported having children in the home.

Annually, the National League for Nursing collects data on the job-seeking experiences of newly licensed registered and practical nurses. The 1982 data showed that approximately 96 percent (95.8 percent) of new registered nurses were employed in nursing six months after licensure (Table 1.13). Those not employed but actively seeking a nursing position accounted for 2.0 percent of the new licensees; 0.6 percent of the new licensees were employed in a field other than nursing and 1.6 percent were not employed and not looking for work. The percentage of nurses actively seeking a nursing position ranged from 0.0 in Alaska and Wyoming to 5.1 and 4.7, respectively, in California and Hawaii.

Registered Nurse Labor Market

The Bureau of Labor Statistics calculates average annual unemployment rates for civilian workers and selected health occupations. Table 1.15 shows the 1983 annual estimated unemployment rates for registered nurses at 1.6 percent, down three-tenths of a percent from 1982 (1.9 percent). Average annual unemployment rates for nurses continued to be significantly lower than for females generally. Comparing registered nurses with persons in other health occupations showed unemployment rates for registered nurses were higher than for doctors and pharmacists but substantially lower than for licensed practical nurses, auxiliary nursing personnel, and other occupations.

The labor market for registered nurses is being affected by a number of forces. These include changes in where nurses work—a result of the rapid growth in new types of health care delivery settings such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and outpatient clinics of various types. Continuing increases in female labor force participation rates, and changes in the educational preparation of registered nurses, also affect the labor market for registered nurses. Prospective payment for hospitalized Medicare beneficiaries is having profound effects on the labor market for registered nurses, as well as for all hospital employees.

However, little information exists on a current basis for assessing the effects of these changes on the labor market for registered nurses. To assist with an understanding of the current nurse labor market, the Center for Research of the American Nurses' Association has developed an index that is a composite of the volume of help-wanted advertising for registered nurses in 22 selected Sunday newspapers. This index rises or falls as employers increase or decrease the amount of help-wanted advertising they purchase. The index reflects a larger, or smaller, number of available nursing positions for which active recruitment is under way. Variability in help-wanted advertising volume therefore mirrors the variability in the relative extent to which positions are available and for which active recruitment is under way. Over time, this index will produce time series data for comparative purposes.

Figure 3 represents the national help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses. The 1984 annual average was 11.6 percent higher than the 1983 annual average, indicating a modest strengthening of the job market for registered nurses, according to ANA analysts. This information suggested that the availability of jobs for registered nurses was not too adversely affected by recent changes in health care delivery, such as prospective payment and declining hospital occupancy rates. However, ANA analysts caution that the index is only one measure of the registered nurse job market and does not reflect changes in the types of positions advertised, which appeared to be requiring more education and/or experience.

Figures 4 through 14 represent the help-wanted advertising indexes for the 22 metropolitan areas studied in the project. Sixteen of the metropolitan areas experienced increases (average 29.8 percent) on an annual average basis from 1983 to 1984. Areas with the largest average annual increase from 1983 to 1984 were Providence, San Bernardino, and Charlotte. Six of the areas had declines (average 22.2 percent) in registered nurse advertising from 1983 to 1984. Areas with the largest index decreases during this time period were Birmingham, Oklahoma City, and Knoxville.

Nurses Functioning in Institutions

National studies, such as the sample surveys conducted periodically for the Bureau of Health Professions, are designed to provide broad-scale estimates on the distribution and characteristics of the total registered nurse population. For a more explicit look at the total supply picture, detailed information on the utilization of nursing personnel functioning in various employment sectors within the health care delivery system is necessary.

As seen in the results from the 1980 sample survey (Table 1.8), hospitals were the employers of the greatest numbers of nurses in the country, approximately two-thirds of the total number employed. An important source of information on nurses within this setting comes from the Annual Survey of Hospitals, conducted by the American Hospital Association. Most of the AHA data are based on full-time equivalents (FTEs). An FTE is calculated by adding one-half of the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses. Results from the 1983 study showed there were 1,035,241 full-time equivalent nursing personnel employed in 7,044 AHA registered and non-registered hospitals in the United States

(Table 1.17). Of this total of FTEs, 774,301 were registered nurses, representing a 3.4 percent increase in the number of FTE registered nurses in 1983 over 1982 and a 10.4 percent increase in 1983 over 1981. Further examination of the table shows there were variations in the number of FTE registered nurses by bed size between the two years. In 1982, the number of FTE registered nurses rose in all bed-size classifications; however, in 1983 the number of FTE registered nurses ranged from a 0.9 percent decline in facilities with 200-299 beds to a 7.3 percent increase in facilities with 300-399 beds.

Non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals constituted the largest group of hospitals, more than 84 percent of all U.S. hospitals. These hospitals accounted for 701,530 FTE registered nurses (90.6 percent of all FTE hospital registered nurses). Since these hospitals provide a significant number of outpatient services as well as inpatient care, the adjusted average daily census is the best method for measuring utilization for these institutions. The ratio of registered nurses per 100 adjusted average daily census in all non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals had increased by 11.8 percent in a two-year period, from 71.9 FTE registered nurses in 1981 to 80.4 in 1983 (Table 1.18). Gains in the number of registered nurses per 100 patients were observed in each bed-size classification. The largest increase occurred with hospitals in the 50-99, 500 beds and more, and 100-199 bed-size categories.

The nurse-to-patient population ratios for non-federal hospitals varied by state and region. Excluded from the statistics were a small number of hospitals not registered with the American Hospital Association. In addition, special adjustments were made to estimate the state and regional adjusted average daily census for the 5,843 short-term general and other special hospitals registered with AHA in 1983. This group consisted of two categories: 5,783 community hospitals and 60 hospital units of institutions. For the community hospitals, the adjusted average daily census was reported by AHA on a state and regional basis; however, for the hospital units of institutions, it was not. The U.S. total adjusted average daily census for hospital units of institutions was 4,954. This number was proportionally allocated by state and region according to the distribution of the average daily census of the hospital units. The estimated total adjusted average daily census for AHA-registered non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals was then formed by adding the value provided by AHA for the community hospitals and the estimate for hospital units of institutions.

The 1983 FTE registered nurse to 100 adjusted average daily census in non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals ranged from 64.0 in the East South Central region to 104.8 in the Pacific region (Table 1.19). A state-by-state review showed Alaska with the largest number of FTE registered nurses per 100 adjusted average daily census and Mississippi with the lowest. Two states, Vermont and Minnesota, and the District of Columbia experienced a loss of FTE registered nurses between 1981 and 1983 (1.0 percent, 0.7 percent, and 1.9 percent, respectively).

Ratios of FTE registered nurses to 100 average inpatient census were computed for the remaining types of AHA-registered nonfederal hospitals in 1983: 13.8 for psychiatric facilities, 34.8 for tuberculosis, and 21.6 for long-term general and other special hospitals, showing increases of 16.0 percent, 18.8 percent, and 20.7 percent, respectively, since 1981. Federal hospitals experienced a 7.4 percent increase in FTE registered nurses to 100 average inpatient census during the same period, from a 44.6 ratio in 1981 to a 47.9 ratio in 1983 (Table 1.21).

Table 1.23, reflecting the total number of registered nurses in AHA-registered hospitals, shows there were 909,404 registered nurses employed in hospitals in 1983; of that total, almost seven out of ten were employed full time and 95.1 percent were in nonfederal hospitals (Table 1.24). Within the group of non-federal hospitals, 96.3 percent, or 833,185 nurses, were working in community hospitals; of that number, 3,319 were functioning as nurse practitioners (Tables 1.25 and 1.26).

AHA, through a special study, provided data on the educational preparation of registered nurses in community hospitals by employment status. A regional review of highest educational preparation of nurses in hospitals showed that the majority (more than 74 percent in each of eight regions and 69 percent in the Mountain region) of full-time nurses had less than a baccalaureate (Table 1.27). The percentage of full-time nurses with a baccalaureate or higher degree ranged from 19 percent in the South Atlantic to 30 percent in the Mountain region.

When queried about registered nurses' being organized for purposes of collective bargaining, approximately 86 percent of the community hospitals reported that the nurses were not organized (Table 1.28). Of the 14 percent that were organized for collective bargaining purposes, an estimated 75 percent were represented by state nurses' associations, 15 percent by unions, and 10 percent by independent organizations.

At the beginning of 1984, 31 state nurses' associations affiliated with the American Nurses' Association represented for the purpose of collective bargaining nearly 130,000 registered nurses and 4,400 other health care employees. SNAs represented 85,000 registered nurses in the private sector and 45,000 in the public sector. Thirty-one hundred other health care professionals and technicals were represented by SNAs in the public sector, and 1,300 were represented in the private sector. The SNAs were administering 671 contracts: 630 contracts covering registered nurses exclusively, 35 contracts covering registered nurses and other employees, and six contracts covering licensed practical nurses exclusively. SNAs represented employees in approximately 900 bargaining units.

A census of professional and non-professional staff, conducted by the Division of Biometry and Epidemiology of the National Institute of Mental Health, indicated there were an estimated 28,635 registered nurse positions in mental health facilities in 1982 (Table 1.30). Of the total positions, an estimated 24,174 (84.4 percent) were full time, 4,082 (14.3 percent) were part time, and 379 (1.3 percent) were trainees. Data on educational preparation for these positions showed that the vast majority (86.2 percent) required less than a master's degree and that 13.8 percent required a master's or above.

The National Center for Health Statistics collects data on registered nurses working in nursing and related care homes. These data are extracted from the National Master Facility Inventory, which is conducted on a biennial basis. In 1982, 82,130 registered nurses were working in these facilities; 54.5 percent of that number were working full time (Table 1.31). The part-time complement in nursing and related care homes increased from 43.0 percent in 1980 to 45.5 percent in 1982. Nationally, there were 30.0 full-time registered nurses per 1,000 beds and 25.0 part-time nurses per 1,000 beds in 1982. As in previous years, ratios by regions showed that the Middle Atlantic region had the highest ratio of full-time nurses and that the West South Central had the lowest ratio. Information on registered nurses employed in nursing and related care homes by type of ownership was not available for 1982. However, in Table 1.33, data for 1980 show proprietary (for profit) facilities as employing the most full-time registered nurses (63.2 percent). Twenty-five percent were employed by church and other non-profit facilities and 11.8 percent were employed in homes operated by the government.

Nurses in Advanced or Specialized Practice

Boards of nursing in some states authorize registered nurses who function in advanced nursing practice by licensure, certification, or other methods. This authorization is a legal requirement to practice the nursing specialty in states where such laws or rules have been adopted. Nurses in advanced practice may also voluntarily become certified by a private certifying agency in a specific area of practice. After being authorized to practice a nursing specialty, nurses in advanced practice may also be approved in some states to prescribe drugs and, in states that have passed legislation, may be reimbursed directly by health insurers for their services.

As shown in Table 1.34, 37 states had some form of authorization (e.g., licensure, certification, registration, recognition, or approval) for nurse practitioners in 1984. This table also shows that 35 states authorized or approved nurse midwives and 31 states approved nurse anesthetists. Only 14 states showed recognition of clinical nurse specialists.

Thirty-six state boards of nursing reported authorizing 4,071 registered nurses for advanced nursing practice for the first time in 1983 (Table 1.35). These summary statistics were based on responses from executive directors to a licensure study conducted by the American Nurses' Association. More than one-half (51.4 percent) of the authorized registered nurses in advanced practice were nurse practitioners, 33.1 percent were nurse anesthetists, 9.9 percent were nurse midwives, 2.8 percent were clinical nurse specialists, and 2.9 percent were in other advanced practice groups (percentages are adjusted for category of advanced practice not reported).

State participants were also asked to supply current registration of nurses in advanced practice in 1983. For aggregate data (16,421), the relative proportions of registered nurses occupying various groups of advanced practice showed a slight difference: 53 percent were classified as nurse practitioners, 34.3 percent were nurse anesthetists, 8.7 percent were nurse midwives, 3 percent were clinical nurse specialists, and 0.9 percent were in other groups (Table 1.37). In terms of state or territory distribution, five states—Florida (1,938), Massachusetts (1,767), Virginia (1,295), Louisiana (1,160), and Washington (1,058)—reported authorizing more than two-fifths of the registered nurses in advanced practice; the Virgin Islands and Wisconsin authorized five and eight, respectively.

A detailed breakdown of the nurse practitioner group into specialty areas revealed that the largest proportion, 38.9 percent, or 1,949, of the registered nurses were family nurse practitioners (percentages are adjusted for specialty areas not reported). The other areas of specialization for nurse practitioners were pediatric (17.2 percent, or 861), ob-gyn (14 percent, or 703), other specialty and adult (12.7 percent each, or 639 and 635, respectively), geriatric (3 percent, or 152), and school (1.5 percent, or 77).

In the 1970s, ANA established a program of certification to recognize professional competence beyond the minimum required to protect the public safety. The principal focus of ANA certification is one of quality assurance. The definition of ANA certification is "the process by which an ANA structural unit validates, based upon predetermined standards, an individual registered nurse's qualifications, knowledge, and practice in a defined functional or clinical area in nursing." After initial certification, the nurse is required to recertify every five years. As of March 30, 1985, a total of 30,110 registered nurses were currently certified or recertified by ANA (Table 1.39). Of that number, 13,429 were functioning in advanced nursing practice and 16,681 were nurse generalists in specialized practice.

A certified nurse midwife (CNM) is a registered nurse who has been certified according to the requirements of the American College of Nurse-Midwives, Division of Examiners. Nurse midwifery practice is "the independent management of care of essentially normal newborns and women, antepartally, intrapartally, postpartally, and/or gynecologically, occurring within a health-care system which provides for medical consultation, collaborative management, or referral" and is in accord with the functions, standards, and qualifications for nurse midwifery practice as defined by the American College of Nurse-Midwives in its publication *Functions, Standards, and Qualifications for Nurse-Midwifery Practice,* revised in 1983. In 1984, ACNM reported that 3,068 registered nurses were certified as nurse midwives (Table 1.40). Of the 3,042 registered nurses categorized as practicing CNMs, 2,699, or 88.7 percent, were living in the United States, 10 were living in U.S. territories, and 83 were living in foreign countries. The geographic area of residence of 250 of these nurses was unknown.

Two councils—the Council of Certification of Nurse Anesthetists and the Council of Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists—certify and recertify registered nurses as nurse anesthetists. The Council of Certification designs and administers the certification examination. Upon passing the examination, registered nurses are granted initial certification (CRNA) for two years. Then the Council of Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists recertifies CRNAs for the succeeding two years based on compliance with the recertification criteria for the preceding two years. As of January 1985, 17,374 registered nurses were certified or recertified as nurse anesthetists according to the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (Table 1.41). Of that total, AANA estimated that approximately 11 percent were certified and 89 percent were recertified.

Staff in the Policy Analysis unit of the American Nurses' Association reported that 20 states had adopted legislation authorizing prescription of drugs by nurses as of 1984 (Table 1.42). Two of these states, Florida and Tennessee, indicated that legal authority had not yet been implemented. For three other states, Maryland, New Mexico, and Vermont, authorization was through the board of nursing rules; for Michigan, the authorization was through an opinion of the attorney general.

As shown in Table 1.43, 17 states have adopted health insurance law changes requiring third-party reimbursement legislation for services of nurses. Of those states, Alaska, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania indicated that third-party reimbursement applies to nurse midwives only; in California, it applies to psychiatric nurses only; in Minnesota, it applies to nurse anesthetists and nurse midwives only.

American Red Cross

The American Red Cross, a health and human service organization, through its national headquarters, three operations headquarters, and approximately 3,000 chartered chapters, provides a wide range of services to communities. These services include emergency assistance during disaster situations, managing most of the nation's supply of voluntarily donated blood, providing community-based services, and conducting courses that help people make intelligent decisions about their own health.

Enrolled Red Cross nurses offer a substantial reservoir of nurse power for local, state, and national emergencies, including those caused by nature and war. These nurses, meeting specified professional and service requirements, have participated in various activities through the years. In addition to caring for disaster victims, they make policy and administrative decisions, participate in the Red Cross Blood Program, serve in health clinics and school health rooms, and conduct courses (e.g., in first aid, home health care, and nutrition).

The 1983-84 data, supplied by the American Red Cross, showed that the estimated number of volunteer staff nurses enrolled (3,694) and the number of registered nurses providing direct services in chapter activities (57,230) had decreased since 1981-82 (Table 1.44). The data also revealed that Red Cross nurses, along with other health personnel, participated in 33 major disaster operations during the 1984 fiscal year, giving 4,981 days of service through 1,335 nurse assignments (Table 1.45). In addition, 2,135 registered nurses staffed the blood centers and 38,350 registered nurse volunteers participated in blood services (Table 1.46).

Nurses with Doctorates

In 1983, the American Nurses' Association conducted a survey for the purpose of updating the directory of nurses with doctorates. Approximately 4,500 questionnaires were mailed to potential participants in August; completed questionnaires were received by December 1983. Data presented in this publication reflect statistics from that survey on the geographic distribution, racial/ethnic background, and major area of doctoral study for 3,648 registered nurses.

The number of nurses with doctorates varied from state to state. Alaska had the fewest doctorally prepared nurses (6) and New York had the most (385) (Table 1.47). The combined total for five states — New York, California, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Illinois — was 1,245. These states accounted for more than one-third (34.7 percent) of the doctorally prepared nurses located in the United States in 1983. Comparisons on a regional basis showed that the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic regions continued to have the greatest proportion of nurses with doctorates, 18.3 percent and 17.7 percent, respectively. The regions with the lowest proportions were the East South Central region (5.7 percent) and the Mountain and New England regions (6.3 percent each). Fifty-five nurses with doctorates were located outside the country: one was in Guam, one was in the Virgin Islands, three were in Puerto Rico, and 50 were in various foreign countries.

A detailed breakdown of racial/ethnic background showed that the vast majority of registered nurses with doctoral degrees were white/Caucasian (89.4 percent). It showed that 4.9 percent were black, 0.2 percent were American Indian / Alaskan Native, 0.6 percent were Hispanic, 2.0 percent were Asian, and 2.8 percent were of other racial/ethnic backgrounds or did not report (Table 1.48). The median age of the doctoral nurse population was 47 in 1983. As can be seen in Table 1.49, 684, or 18.8 percent, of these nurses were below 40 years of age; 1,883, or 51.6 percent, were between 40 and 54; and 952, or 26.1 percent, were 55 or older.

Types of doctoral degrees were combined into six categories. More than half (53.9 percent) reported having a doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.) degree. The second-largest group (32.5 percent) indicated a doctor of education (Ed.D.) degree, followed by 7.0 percent with a doctor of nursing science (D.N.S., D.N., or D.N.Sc.) degree. More than 3 percent (3.4 percent) of the registered nurses with doctorates reported having a D.P.H., Dr.P.H., Psy.D., or one of various other types of doctoral degrees; 2.9 percent had a doctor of jurisprudence (J.D.) degree; and 0.3 percent fell into the category of first professional degree, e.g., doctor of medicine, doctor of dental science, doctor of chiropractic, and doctor of osteopathy (Table 1.50).

In terms of regional distribution, the Middle Atlantic, New England, and East South Central regions had the highest proportions of nurses with an Ed.D. degree (Table 1.50). Conversely, six regions had more nurses with a Ph.D. degree. Regions with the highest proportions were the Mountain and West North Central, with 71.6 percent each, and the East North Central, with 68.9 percent. The East South Central (15.9 percent) and Pacific (12.8 percent) regions had the highest concentration of nurses with a D.N.S, D.N., or D.N.Sc. degree.

Fourteen nurses who participated in the nurse doctoral update project earned a degree before 1950 (Table 1.51). In the period 1950-59, the number of nurses receiving a doctoral degree was 80, or 2.2 percent; in 1960-69, it was 377, or 10.3 percent. The data showed that almost as many nurses earned doctorates in 1980-83 as in the decade of the 1970s: 1,773 nurses were awarded degrees during the 1970s, whereas 1,378, or 37.8 percent, received degrees from 1980 to 1983.

Many nurses earned doctoral degrees before there were sufficient numbers of doctoral programs in nursing to make them easily accessible to the masses of nurses. The findings showed that before 1950, the number of earned Ed.D. degrees (8) doubled that of the Ph.D. degrees (4). From 1931 to 1964, the majority (57.9 percent) of nurses earned an Ed.D. degree. These nurses were prepared primarily as educators and administrators of schools of nursing. Since 1965, however, the Ph.D. degree has become the most prevalent degree earned by nurses. In the 1970s, the number of nurses earning the Ph.D. degree grew to almost double the number earning the Ed.D. degree. This shift paralleled the acknowledgment by nursing of the need for advanced training in behavioral and biomedical fields for the development of nursing knowledge. Since the first doctorate in nursing science was awarded in the early 1960s, the number of nurses receiving this degree has increased rapidly. In the 1960s, the number of nurses receiving the D.N.S., D.N., or D.N.Sc. degree was 14, or 5.5 percent; in the 1970s, it was 101, or 39.5 percent; from 1980 to 1983, it was 139, or 54.3 percent.

Table 1.53 reveals that nurses whose major area of doctoral study was nursing were most likely to have a Ph.D. degree (54 percent) or a D.N.S., D.N., or D.N.Sc. degree (38.4 percent). Those whose major area was psychology/sociology, sciences, research, or liberal arts were most likely to have a Ph.D. degree. More than half (56.3 percent) of the education majors had the Ed.D. degree.

Federal Government Service

An estimated 11,665 registered nurses were serving in the three nurse corps of the armed services in 1984 (Table 1.54). The combined strength of these corps had been steadily increasing for six years, showing a net gain of 12.9 percent for that period. More recently, between 1982 and 1984, the overall gain was 6 percent. In keeping with the general increase, the Navy Nurse Corps showed the largest increase in nursing personnel, 10.6 percent since 1982. The Army Nurse Corps increased by 5.1 percent during the same period and the Air Force Nurse Corps increased by 4.1 percent. In 1984, the Army reported 4,089 nurses in service, the Navy had 2,941 nurses, and the Air Force had 4,635 nurses.

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management indicated that as of October 1983, there were 36,828 civilian registered nurses employed full time in federal government branches and agencies (Table 1.55), representing an increase of 10.1 percent over 1982. The increase was attributable largely to additional nurses employed by the Veterans Administration. Civilian nurses increased to a lesser extent in the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, and other departments and independent agencies. Proportionately, the Veterans Administration employed the greatest number of registered nurses (81 percent).

The Peace Corps, Office of Volunteer Placement, reported that 63 volunteer nurses entered training with the Peace Corps in 1984 (Table 1.56), representing a net gain of 11 volunteer nurses during the fiscal year 1983-84. In 1984, nurses (both registered and licensed practical nurses) were on assignment in 23 countries in Africa, North Africa, the Near East, Asia and the Pacific, and Inter-America.

Licensure for Practice of Registered Nurses

To protect the public, state governments have established mechanisms for the regulation of various health occupations. This regulation of occupations is established by practice acts and is maintained in the form of licensing. Qualifications of applicants for registered nurse licensure as specified in each state's nursing practice act generally relate to the age of the applicant, educational requirements, character requirements, and English language competency requirements. As shown in Table 1.57, educational requirements written in the statutes included a high school diploma or its equivalent for 28 states and completion of a state-approved school of nursing—R.N. program for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Completion of a board-approved out-of-state nursing program was indicated as acceptable by 12 states. Six states specified a minimum age requirement of 18.

A number of states indicated that applicants were required to meet various character requirements before licensure. Twenty-two states required that the applicant be of good moral character, and 14 required that the applicant be in good physical and mental health. A few states specified that the applicant could not be subject to denial of licensure, could not be subject to disciplinary action, and could not be a controlled substance addict or user (Table 1.58).

Another requirement for licensure for student graduates is a licensing examination. The number of candidates who take the examination for licensure approximates the number of graduates from state-approved programs of nursing. According to the 49 state boards of nursing that supplied examination information, a total of 83,133 first-time candidates took the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) in 1983 (Table 1.59). Of that total, 90.2 percent of the 69,810 state graduates who wrote the examination for the first time passed and 84.4 percent of 5,121 out-of-state graduates passed; only 35.2 percent of the foreign nurse graduates passed. A total of 22,570 candidates were re-examined. The data showed that 48.7 percent of the state graduates, 48.3 percent of the out-of-state graduates, and 14.9 percent of the foreign nurse graduates passed on retaking the examination (Table 1.60). For qualifications to data in this section, see footnotes below each table.

In 1983, the state boards of nursing issued 79,424 licenses to nurses who had never been licensed in the United States or territories (Table 1.63). Almost all (99.2 percent) were issued on the basis of an examination. State-by-state comparisons showed that first-time licenses issued in 1983 ranged from 11 in Guam to more than 7,000 in both California and New York. A few foreign nurses (645) were licensed on the basis of a license or certificate from a foreign country.

The boards of nursing have established procedures that allow nurses with licenses in other states to obtain a license through endorsement. The total number of interstate endorsements was 58,521 in 1983 (Table 1.64). In some cases, nurses were required to take part of the examination before being endorsed. According to the responding states, 3,727 nurses were issued licenses after an examination.

Renewals of existing licenses totaled 1,364,251 in 1983 (Table 1.65). Since some states had a two-year renewal period, with the bulk of their renewals in the first half of the biennium, and other states reported current registration figures, renewal figures were not comparable from year to year. Expiration dates are shown in Table 1.67.

Table 1.68 shows that nursing practice acts have been subject to a considerable number of amendments since the first ones were enacted in 1903. Most of the original laws have been repealed and replaced by new statutes. More than 30 percent of the states amended their nursing practice acts in 1983 or 1984.

Some state boards of nursing reported having continuing education (CE) as an additional requirement for renewing licenses. In the following 12 states, CE requirements applied to all registered nurses: California, Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, and Washington (Table 1.70). Some states required only specific categories of nurses to show proof of CE credits before relicensure. In Alaska, Idaho, New Hampshire, and Oregon, required CE applied to nurse practitioners only; in Mississippi, it applied to nurse practitioners and nurse anesthetists only; in Louisiana and South Dakota, it applied to nurse anesthetists only. New Mexico and Washington had additional CE requirements for nurse practitioners and nurse anesthetists. Four states recorded their CE requirements per licensing period in clock hours ranging from 5 to 100, ten states recorded CE requirements in contact hours ranging from 15 to 60, and three states recorded in CE units, 2.0 to 4.5. New Hampshire reported recording in both CE unit and clock hours.

In addition to the states reporting CE requirements, two other states, Georgia and South Carolina, were evaluating mechanisms for establishing a continuing competency program that might include continuing education.

The Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS) administers a testing and evaluation program for graduates of foreign nursing schools to determine the probability of successfully passing the state licensing examination. A total of 57,446 foreign nurse graduates submitted applications for the CGFNS examination from October 1978 through April 1984 (Table 1.72). Of that number, 47,929 were eligible and were scheduled to take the examination; about 95.8 percent of those nurses actually took the examination. More detailed statistics are presented for the 32,337 foreign nurse graduates from 95 foreign countries tested by CGFNS in that time period (Table 1.73). About three out of five foreign nurse graduates did not pass the examination. Looking at the results of those taking the examination for the first time (Table 1.74), failure to pass both the nursing portion and the English tests was the predominant category (35.9 percent), followed by 31.8 percent who failed the nursing part. Personal characteristics data revealed that the foreign nurse graduates were predominantly female, between the ages of 23 and 27, and single. More than half (51.4 percent) of the foreign nurses had graduated from a college or university.

Nursing Associations

Membership in a professional association is generally considered a hallmark of professional status. The measure of success the nursing profession has had in achieving this status is due to the collective action of organized nurses. The American Nurses' Association is the national professional organization for registered nurses. Founded in 1896, ANA is a federation of constituent nurses' associations in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. As of December 1984, 180,716 registered nurses were members of ANA's constituent state nurses' associations (Tables 1.76 and 1.77). In terms of active members in each state, New York ranked first, with 29,281 registered nurses, and California was second, with 19,257 registered nurses.

Through constituent state nurses' associations, nurses can join councils that are established at the national level. The ANA councils are as follows: Council of Clinical Nurse Specialists, Council of Community Health Nurses, Council on Computer Applications in Nursing, Council on Continuing Education, Council on Cultural Diversity in Nursing Practice, Council on Gerontological Nursing, Council on Maternal-Child Nursing, Council on Medical-Surgical Nursing Practice, Council of Nurse Researchers, Council on Nursing Administration, Council of Perinatal Nurses, Council of Primary Care Nurse Practitioners, and Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing. These councils provide a forum for nurses to discuss and communicate issues and concerns relevant to specialized areas within nursing. With respect to the specialized areas they represent, the councils serve as a source for consultation and expertise within the association; develop standards, positions, and policies; provide continuing education for nurses; and promote quality in nursing through certification and other means.

The National Student Nurses' Association, established in 1953, is an association of undergraduate students enrolled in basic nursing education programs preparing for professional nurse licensure. As of May 1984, 30,580 nursing students were members of NSNA through constituent associations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (Table 1.78). This represented a gain of 10.9 percent, or 3,004 members, over 1983.

The International Council of Nurses, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, is composed of 97 national nurses' associations (Table 1.79). The largest organization in the ICN federation, as of 1984, was Canada, which was followed by the United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States.

Detailed information about the structure and programs of ANA, NSNA, and ICN appears in Chapter 6.

Table 1.1. Estimated Number of Employed Registered Nurses in Relation to Population, December 31, 1977-1983

Year	*Resident population (in thousands)*	*Number of nurses in practice*		*Nurses per 100,000 population*	*FTE per 100,000 population*
		Total nurses	*Full-time equivalent*		
1983	233,981	1,404,200	1,174,200	600	502
1982	231,786	1,357,300	1,136,300	586	490
1981	229,518	1,315,500	1,102,900	573	481
1980	227,236	1,272,900	1,068,000	560	470
1979	224,567	1,199,700	1,003,600	534	447
1978	222,095	1,123,200	944,000	506	425
1977	219,760	1,055,400	891,500	480	406

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.2. Estimated Number of Employed Registered Nurses, by Highest Educational Preparation, December 31, 1977-1983

Year	*Total*	*Highest educational preparation*					
		Associate degree and diploma		*Baccalaureate*		*Master's degree and above*	
		Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
1983	1,404,200	977,200	69.6	347,100	24.7	79,900	5.7
1982	1,357,300	952,600	70.2	328,900	24.2	75,800	5.6
1981	1,315,500	930,000	70.7	313,900	23.9	71,600	5.4
1980	1,272,900	908,300	71.4	297,300	23.4	67,300	5.3
1979	1,199,700	890,500	74.2	254,400	21.2	54,800	4.6
1978	1,123,200	846,200	75.3	227,100	20.2	49,900	4.4
1977	1,055,400	806,000	76.4	203,700	19.3	45,700	4.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing. Unpublished data, 1984.

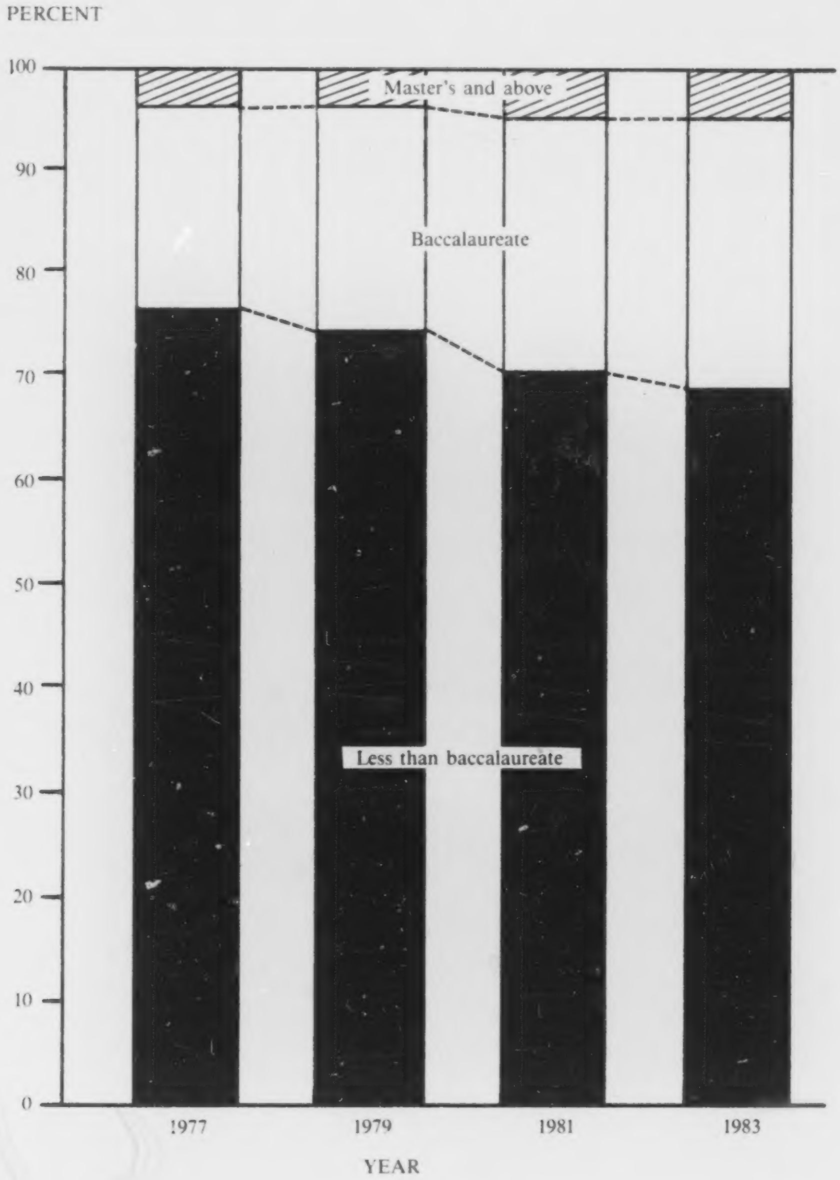


Figure 1. Estimated percent of employed registered nurses, by highest educational preparation, selected years 1977 to 1983.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, 1984.

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 1.3. Estimated Number[1] of Employed Registered Nurses, by Educational Preparation and Geographic Area, December 31, 1983

		Highest educational preparation			
State and region	*Total*	*Associate degree and diploma*	*Baccalaureate*	*Master's degree and above*	*Nurses per 100,000 population*
United States, total	*1,404,200*	*977,180*	*347,100*	*79,940*	*600*
New England	*118,400*	*82,450*	*27,860*	*8,150*	*948*
Connecticut	28,200	19,950	6,190	2,080	899
Maine	8,700	6,820	1,670	240	759
Massachusetts	60,000	41,080	14,300	4,660	1,040
New Hampshire	8,800	6,200	2,300	260	918
Rhode Island	8,000	4,960	2,260	760	838
Vermont	4,700	3,440	1,140	150	895
Middle Atlantic	*264,000*	*185,540*	*64,560*	*14,010*	*713*
New Jersey	51,600	36,010	13,020	2,620	691
New York	121,800	81,130	32,950	7,770	689
Pennsylvania	90,600	68,400	18,590	3,620	762
South Atlantic	*209,000*	*150,250*	*46,970*	*11,880*	*539*
Delaware	4,800	3,400	1,220	150	792
District of Columbia	8,100	4,560	2,610	920	1,300
Florida	58,600	45,350	11,220	2,070	549
Georgia	24,600	16,520	5,300	2,810	429
Maryland	29,700	20,380	6,990	2,330	690
North Carolina	29,400	20,910	7,310	1,210	483
South Carolina	14,100	10,540	2,990	580	432
Virginia	29,300	20,280	7,530	1,530	528
West Virginia	10,400	8,310	1,800	280	529
East South Central	*72,800*	*52,430*	*16,110*	*4,250*	*487*
Alabama	18,600	11,690	5,750	1,160	470
Kentucky	19,900	15,300	3,570	1,020	536
Mississippi	11,100	8,280	2,160	650	429
Tennessee	23,200	17,160	4,630	1,420	495
West South Central	*97,900*	*61,870*	*29,940*	*6,100*	*380*
Arkansas	9,000	6,880	1,710	370	387
Louisiana	16,000	10,590	4,870	550	361
Oklahoma	11,800	7,830	3,630	390	358
Texas	61,100	36,570	19,730	4,790	389
East North Central	*259,900*	*184,680*	*61,630*	*13,480*	*626*
Illinois	70,300	48,180	17,780	4,300	612
Indiana	31,600	22,150	7,890	1,530	577
Michigan	53,500	38,210	12,010	3,290	590
Ohio	71,700	55,010	13,930	2,760	667
Wisconsin	32,800	21,130	10,020	1,600	690
West North Central	*122,400*	*89,050*	*28,180*	*5,240*	*703*
Iowa	21,600	16,780	4,150	690	744
Kansas	16,100	11,270	4,060	770	664
Minnesota	35,000	25,180	7,850	1,980	845
Missouri	28,600	20,480	7,000	1,120	575
Nebraska	11,200	8,220	2,430	560	701
North Dakota	4,800	3,550	1,210	40	706
South Dakota	5,100	3,570	1,480	80	729
Mountain	*69,500*	*45,840*	*19,600*	*3,940*	*564*
Arizona	18,400	12,530	4,750	1,170	621
Colorado	20,400	12,510	6,460	1,380	650
Idaho	5,000	3,870	1,010	80	506
Montana	4,200	2,890	1,120	180	514
Nevada	4,500	3,080	1,260	140	505
New Mexico	7,100	4,730	1,940	420	508
Utah	7,300	4,400	2,360	490	451
Wyoming	2,600	1,830	700	80	506
Pacific	*190,100*	*125,070*	*52,190*	*12,860*	*565*
Alaska	2,300	1,400	810	90	480
California	136,100	90,750	36,130	9,240	541
Hawaii	6,000	3,750	1,960	280	587
Oregon	19,500	13,280	5,100	1,110	733
Washington	26,200	15,890	8,190	2,140	609

[1] Estimated numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing. Unpublished data, 1984.

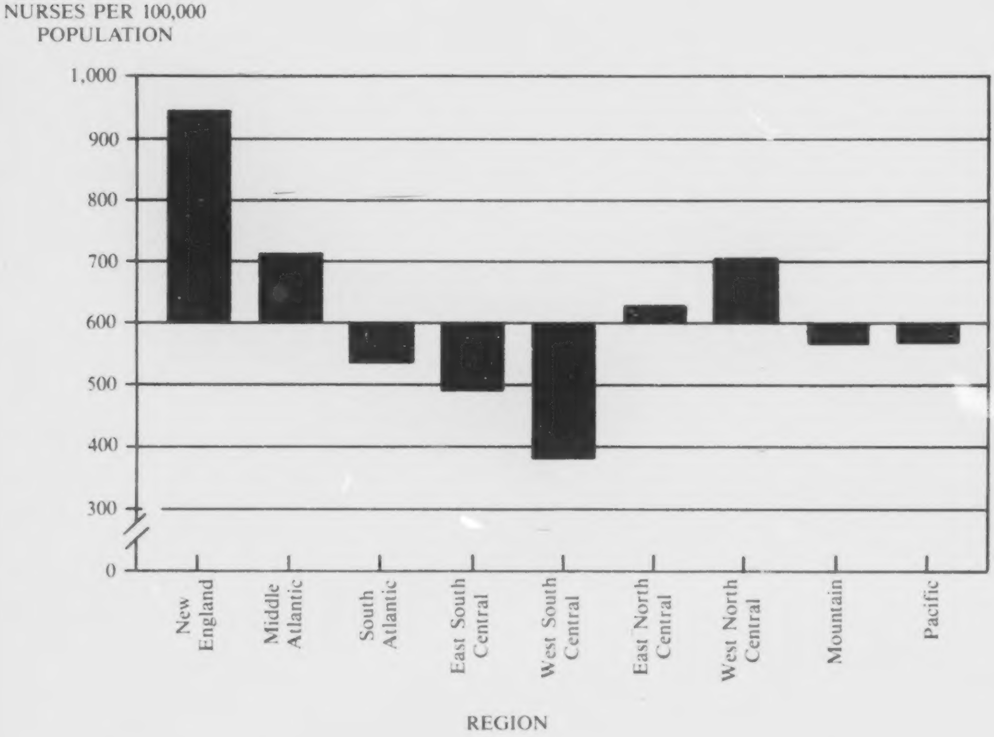


Figure 2. Estimated ratio of employed registered nurses to population, December 31, 1983.

NOTE: United States = 600

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, 1984.

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 1.4. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses,[1] by State and Employment Status, November 1980

State	*Total number*[2]	*Employment status*			
		Employed in nursing		*Not employed in nursing*	
		Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
United States, total	*1,662,382*	*1,272,851*	*76.6*	*388,537*	*23.4*
Alabama	19,785	16,026	81.0	3,758	19.0
Alaska	3,018	1,948	64.6	1,069	35.4
Arizona	22,732	16,685	73.4	6,047	26.6
Arkansas	11,220	8,405	74.9	2,815	25.1
California	155,739	122,176	78.4	33,452	21.5
Colorado	24,301	17,820	73.3	6,481	26.7
Connecticut	33,451	26,083	78.0	7,367	22.0
Delaware	5,542	3,832	69.2	1,710	30.8
District of Columbia	9,115	8,462	92.8	615	6.7
Florida	69,390	49,245	71.0	20,145	29.0
Georgia	30,420	24,756	81.4	5,664	18.6
Hawaii	6,384	4,763	74.6	1,620	25.4
Idaho	5,789	4,062	70.2	1,726	29.8
Illinois	86,196	66,997	77.7	19,109	22.2
Indiana	32,464	25,379	78.2	7,086	21.8
Iowa	24,358	19,600	80.5	4,758	19.5
Kansas	18,010	14,574	80.9	3,436	19.1
Kentucky	19,994	16,972	84.9	2,980	14.9
Louisiana	18,939	14,556	76.9	4,383	23.1
Maine	10,159	7,583	74.6	2,553	25.1
Maryland	33,039	24,639	74.6	8,297	25.1
Massachusetts	76,926	57,052	74.2	19,874	25.8
Michigan	66,162	48,427	73.2	17,735	26.8
Minnesota	38,327	32,184	84.0	6,143	16.0
Mississippi	11,166	9,052	81.1	2,085	18.7
Missouri	30,835	25,635	83.1	5,199	16.9
Montana	6,544	4,824	73.7	1,719	26.3
Nebraska	12,928	10,325	79.9	2,602	20.1
Nevada	4,801	3,950	82.3	851	17.7
New Hampshire	10,179	7,368	72.4	2,812	27.6
New Jersey	63,630	46,768	73.5	16,862	26.5
New Mexico	6,805	5,478	80.5	1,328	19.5
New York	156,755	122,184	77.9	34,439	22.0
North Carolina	34,698	27,536	79.4	7,044	20.3
North Dakota	5,169	4,264	82.5	904	17.5
Ohio	79,187	61,841	78.1	17,346	21.9
Oklahoma	13,404	10,509	78.4	2,869	21.4
Oregon	20,922	17,208	82.2	3,715	17.8
Pennsylvania	120,961	83,769	69.3	37,073	30.6
Rhode Island	9,295	7,025	75.6	2,245	24.2
South Carolina	16,410	12,537	76.4	3,873	23.6
South Dakota	5,748	4,623	80.4	1,125	19.6
Tennessee	25,662	20,360	79.3	5,179	20.2
Texas	72,688	54,006	74.3	18,683	25.7
Utah	7,974	6,045	75.8	1,914	24.0
Vermont	5,447	4,005	73.5	1,442	26.5
Virginia	34,966	26,138	74.8	8,828	25.2
Washington	35,071	24,576	70.1	10,494	29.9
West Virginia	11,844	9,336	78.8	2,508	21.2
Wisconsin	34,669	28,913	83.4	5,756	16.6
Wyoming	3,166	2,350	74.2	816	25.8

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States if employed in nursing or lived in the United States if not employed in nursing.

[2] Includes an estimated 994 registered nurses who did not report employment status.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses II: November 1980." Unpublished data, 1983.

Table 1.5. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses,[1] by Age Group and Employment Status, November 1980

			Employment status			
	Total[2]		*Employed in nursing*		*Not employed in nursing*	
Age group	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*1,662,382*	*100.0*	*1,272,851*	*100.0*	*388,537*	*100.0*
Under 25 years	128,554	7.7	122,354	9.6	6,200	1.6
25-29	289,777	17.4	254,138	20.0	35,599	9.2
30-34	255,400	15.4	206,097	16.2	49,303	12.7
35-39	205,978	12.4	159,025	12.5	46,908	12.1
40-44	180,326	10.8	141,459	11.1	38,867	10.0
45-49	150,087	9.0	117,467	9.2	32,620	8.4
50-54	137,154	8.2	102,987	8.1	34,167	8.8
55-59	124,613	7.5	83,003	6.5	41,561	10.7
60-64	81,485	4.9	41,791	3.3	39,607	10.2
65 years and over	74,270	4.5	18,657	1.5	55,527	14.3
Not reported	34,737	2.1	25,874	2.0	8,176	2.1
Median age	38.4		36.3		47.0	

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States if employed in nursing or lived in the United States if not employed in nursing.

[2] Includes an estimated 994 registered nurses who did not report employment status.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *The Registered Nurse Population, An Overview from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, November 1980*, revised November 1982.

Table 1.6. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses,[1] by Sex and Employment Status, November 1980

			Employment status			
	Total[2]		*Employed in nursing*		*Not employed in nursing*	
Sex	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*1,662,382*	*100.0*	*1,272,851*	*100.0*	*388,537*	*100.0*
Female	1,603,069	96.4	1,223,301	96.1	379,432	97.7
Male	45,060	2.7	38,842	3.0	6,218	1.6
Not reported	14,254	0.9	10,709	0.8	2,887	0.7

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States if employed in nursing or lived in the United States if not employed in nursing.

[2] Includes an estimated 994 registered nurses who did not report employment status.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *The Registered Nurse Population, An Overview from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, November 1980*, revised November 1982.

Table 1.7. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses,[1] by Racial/Ethnic Background and Employment Status, November 1980

Racial/ethnic background	*Total*[2]		*Employment status*			
			Employed in nursing		*Not employed in nursing*	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total[3]	*1,662,382*	*100.0*	*1,272,851*	*76.6*	*388,537*	*23.4*
Non-minority	1,521,752	100.0	1,151,221	75.7	370,263	24.3
Minority	119,511	100.0	106,039	88.7	13,435	11.2
Black	60,845	100.0	54,585	89.7	6,222	10.2
Asian	33,600	100.0	30,470	90.7	3,130	9.3
Hispanic	20,816	100.0	17,938	86.2	2,878	13.8
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	4,249	100.0	3,045	71.7	1,204	28.3

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States if employed in nursing or lived in the United States if not employed in nursing.

[2] Includes registered nurses who did not report employment status

[3] Includes registered nurses who did not report racial/ethnic background.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses II: November 1980." Unpublished data, 1983.

Table 1.8. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses[1] Employed in Nursing, by Field of Employment and Type of Position, November 1980

Type of position	Total		Hospital		Nursing home		School of nursing		Community health	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*1,272,851*	*100.0*	*835,647*	*100.0*	*101,209*	*100.0*	*46,504*	*100.0*	*83,440*	*100.0*
Administrator/assistant	61,416	4.8	23,061	2.8	19,666	19.4	3,888	8.4	7,671	9.2
Consultant	7,931	0.6	1,084	0.1	1,019	1.0	83	0.2	2,006	2.4
Supervisor/assistant	76,174	6.0	48,568	5.8	14,398	14.2	351	0.8	7,478	9.0
Instructor	60,323	4.7	15,964	1.9	1,997	2.0	37,375	80.4	723	0.9
Head nurse/assistant	90,203	7.1	74,603	8.9	5,913	5.8	248	0.5	2,574	3.1
General duty/staff	824,844	64.8	601,458	72.0	54,386	53.7	2,453	5.3	47,818	57.3
Nurse practitioner/midwife	16,758	1.3	5,651	0.7	89	0.1	93	0.2	4,485	5.4
Clinical nursing specialist	19,070	1.5	13,624	1.6	136	0.1	407	0.9	2,033	2.4
Nurse clinician	8,006	0.6	4,628	0.6	38	(2)	92	0.2	685	0.8
Nurse anesthetist	14,580	1.1	11,784	1.4	...	...	254	0.5	58	0.1
Other	87,000	6.8	33,796	4.0	3,391	3.4	1,078	2.3	7,816	9.4
Not reported	6,547	0.5	1,427	0.2	177	0.2	182	0.4	93	0.1

Type of position	School nurse		Occupational health nurse		Office nurse (physician's or dentist's)		Other specified field		Field of employment not reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*44,907*	*100.0*	*29,164*	*100.0*	*71,973*	*100.0*	*52,759*	*100.0*	*7,249*	*100.0*
Administrator/assistant	1,177	2.6	1,123	3.9	1,263	1.8	3,264	6.2	303	4.2
Consultant	123	0.3	570	2.0	300	0.4	2,707	5.1	38	0.5
Supervisor/assistant	367	0.8	1,242	4.3	1,983	2.8	1,557	3.0	230	3.2
Instructor	1,286	2.9	232	0.8	587	0.8	1,964	3.7	196	2.7
Head nurse/assistant	488	1.1	1,931	6.6	3,149	4.4	1,071	2.0	226	3.1
General duty/staff	38,590	85.9	20,326	69.7	47,576	66.1	10,117	19.2	2,120	29.2
Nurse practitioner/midwife	1,021	2.3	260	0.9	4,070	5.7	1,089	2.1	...	...
Clinical nursing specialist	277	0.6	261	0.9	1,765	2.5	538	1.0	29	0.4
Nurse clinician	247	0.6	350	1.2	1,669	2.3	296	0.6	...	...
Nurse anesthetist	...	...	39	0.1	392	0.5	2,002	3.8	53	0.7
Other	1,304	2.9	2,618	9.0	8,511	11.8	28,056	53.2	430	5.9
Not reported	25	0.1	211	0.7	710	1.0	98	0.2	3,625	50.0

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *The Registered Nurse Population. An Overview from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, November 1980*, revised November 1982.

Table 1.9. Estimated Number and Percent of Male Registered Nurses[1] Employed in Nursing, by Field of Employment and Type of Position, November 1980

Type of position	Total		Hospital		Nursing home		School of nursing		Private duty		Community health	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*38,842*	*100.0*	*30,035*	*100.0*	*1,789*	*100.0*	*1,001*	*100.0*	*398*	*100.0*	*2,237*	*100.0*
Administrator/assistant	2,333	6.0	1,134	3.8	418	23.4	83	8.3	...	...	180	8.0
Consultant	393	1.0	131	0.4	45	2.5	...	...	...	...	54	2.4
Supervisor/assistant	3,001	7.7	2,399	8.0	208	11.6	...	...	...	...	168	7.5
Instructor	1,247	3.2	493	1.6	...	...	754	75.3	...	...	...	...
Head nurse/assistant	1,830	4.7	1,452	4.8	116	6.5	52	5.2	...	...	54	2.4
General duty/staff	23,004	59.2	19,136	63.7	1,001	56.0	17	1.7	131	32.9	1,698	75.9
Nurse practitioner/midwife	693	1.8	387	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	3.1
Clinical nursing specialist	1,016	2.6	879	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurse clinician	17	(2)	17	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurse anesthetist	3,636	9.4	2,791	9.3	...	...	72	7.2	...	...	14	0.4
Researcher	158	0.4	158	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private duty	266	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	66.8	...	...
Other	1,136	2.9	998	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not reported	112	0.3	60	0.2	...	...	23	2.3	...	...	...	...

Type of position	School nurse		Occupational health nurse		Office nurse (physician's or dentist's)		Self employed		Other specified field		Field of employment not reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*192*	*100.0*	*899*	*100.0*	*404*	*100.0*	*896*	*100.0*	*860*	*100.0*	*132*	*100.0*
Administrator/assistant	29	15.1	164	18.2	...	...	...	...	242	28.1	83	62.9
Consultant	...	...	146	16.2	17	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supervisor/assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	10.4	133	15.5	...	...
Instructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Head nurse/assistant	...	...	79	8.8	44	10.9	...	...	33	3.8	...	...
General duty/staff	163	84.9	438	48.7	196	48.5	22	2.5	182	21.2	20	15.2
Nurse practitioner/midwife	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	17.3	81	9.4	...	...
Clinical nursing specialist	...	...	51	5.7	87	21.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurse clinician	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurse anesthetist	...	...	...	...	61	15.1	601	67.1	97	11.3	...	...
Researcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private duty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	...	...	22	2.4	...	...	25	2.8	92	10.7	...	...
Not reported	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	22.0

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses II: November 1980." Unpublished data, 1983.

Table 1.10. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses[1] Employed in Nursing, by Highest Nursing-Related Educational Preparation and Type of Position, November 1980

Type of position	*Total*[2]		*Highest nursing-related educational preparation*									
			Diploma		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*		*Master's degree*		*Doctorate*	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*1,272,851*	*100.0*	*645,494*	*50.7*	*256,167*	*20.1*	*296,202*	*23.3*	*65,224*	*5.1*	*2,968*	*0.2*
Administrator/assistant	61,416	100.0	28,519	46.4	5,919	9.6	14,685	23.9	11,131	18.1	887	1.4
Consultant	7,931	100.0	3,103	39.1	688	8.7	2,224	28.0	1,821	23.0	38	0.5
Supervisor/assistant	76,174	100.0	45,189	59.3	13,178	17.3	14,721	19.3	2,623	3.4	. . .	. . .
Instructor	60,323	100.0	12,049	20.0	4,207	7.0	19,325	32.0	22,814	37.8	1,537	2.5
Head nurse/assistant	90,203	100.0	52,139	57.8	16,983	18.8	19,556	21.7	1,371	1.5	. . .	. . .
General duty/staff	824,844	100.0	426,669	51.7	193,037	23.4	190,422	23.1	10,640	1.3	. . .	. . .
Nurse practitioner/midwife	16,758	100.0	6,689	39.9	1,745	10.4	5,012	29.9	3,193	19.0	27	0.2
Clinical nursing specialist	19,070	100.0	6,908	36.2	2,875	15.1	3,990	20.9	5,106	26.8	139	0.7
Nurse clinician	8,006	100.0	3,496	43.7	1,111	13.9	2,134	26.7	1,032	12.9	185	2.3
Nurse anesthetist	14,580	100.0	8,005	54.9	2,817	19.3	3,388	23.2	235	1.6	. . .	. . .
Other	87,000	100.0	49,482	56.9	12,695	14.6	18,766	21.6	4,954	5.7	130	0.2
Not reported	6,547	100.0	3,246	49.6	912	13.9	1,979	30.2	303	4.6	24	0.4

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States.
[2] Includes an estimated 6,797 registered nurses who did not report highest nursing-related educational preparation.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *The Registered Nurse Population, an Overview from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, November 1980,* revised November 1982.

Table 1.11. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses,[1] by Marital Status and Employment Status, November 1980

Marital status	Total[2]		Employed in nursing						Not employed in nursing	
			Full-time		*Part-time*		*Full- or part-time not reported*			
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*1,662,382*	*100.0*	*854,813*	*100.0*	*404,943*	*100.0*	*13.096*	*100.0*	*388,537*	*100.0*
Married	1,173,930	70.6	507,037	59.3	348,596	86.1	8,494	64.9	309,628	79.7
With children, under 6 only	197,317	11.9	62,303	7.3	85,715	21.2	1,514	11.6	47,783	12.3
With children, 6 and over only	462,875	27.8	197,695	23.1	146,239	36.1	3,123	23.8	115,723	29.8
With children, both age groups	124,597	7.5	37,270	4.4	50,222	12.4	611	4.7	36,469	9.4
No children at home	382,370	23.0	207,981	24.3	65,059	16.1	2,922	22.3	106,354	27.4
No information on children	6,771	0.4	1,788	0.2	1,361	0.3	323	2.5	3,299	0.8
Never married	246,409	14.8	192,667	22.5	23,595	5.8	1,949	14.9	28,198	7.3
Widowed/divorced/separated	229,246	13.8	149,755	17.5	29,067	7.2	2,003	15.3	48,287	12.4
Marital status not reported	12,798	0.8	5,353	0.6	3,685	0.9	649	5.0	2,424	0.6

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who worked in the United States if employed in nursing, or lived in the United States if not employed in nursing.

[2] Includes an estimated 994 registered nurses who did not report employment status.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *The Registered Nurse Population, An Overview from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, November 1980*, revised November 1982.

Table 1.12. Estimated Number and Percent of Registered Nurses[1] Not Employed in Nursing, by Marital Status and Age Group, November 1980

Age group	Total		Marital status							
			Never married		*Married*		*Widowed/divorced/ separated*		*Not reported*	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*388,537*	*100.0*	*28,198*	*100.0*	*309,628*	*100.0*	*48,287*	*100.0*	*2,424*	*100.0*
Under 25 years	6,200	1.6	2,074	7.4	3,869	1.3	93	0.2	164	6.8
25-29	35,599	9.2	3,575	12.8	30,941	10.0	1,003	2.1	80	3.3
30-34	49,303	12.7	2,117	7.5	45,266	14.6	1,797	3.7	123	5.1
35-39	46,908	12.1	2,203	7.8	42,641	13.8	1,881	3.9	184	7.6
40-44	38,867	10.0	1,514	5.4	34,202	11.0	3,016	6.2	135	5.6
45-49	32,620	8.4	1,028	3.6	29,550	9.5	2,015	4.2	28	1.2
50-54	34,167	8.8	1,869	6.6	28,645	9.3	3,588	7.4	66	2.7
55-59	41,561	10.7	2,166	7.7	34,509	11.1	4,750	9.8	136	5.6
60-64	39,607	10.2	2,856	10.1	29,214	9.4	7,504	15.5	34	1.4
65 years and over	55,527	14.3	8,436	29.9	26,018	8.4	20,854	43.2	218	9.0
Not reported	8,176	2.1	360	1.3	4,774	1.5	1,786	3.7	1,256	51.8

[1] Includes only registered nurses actively licensed in November 1980 who lived in the United States.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, sums of estimated numbers and estimated percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses II: November 1980." Unpublished data, 1983.

Table 1.13. Employment of Newly Licensed Registered Nurses Six Months After Licensure, by State of Residence, 1982

State	Total number	*Employment status*			
			Not employed in nursing		
		Employed in nursing	*Employed in other field*	*Looking for work*	*Not looking for work*
		Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Total	*56,160*	*95.8*	*0.6*	*2.0*	*1.6*
Alabama	1,088	96.7	0.1	1.1	2.1
Alaska	70	100.0	...	...	...
Arizona	640	94.7	0.6	2.7	2.0
Arkansas	444	96.4	0.7	1.4	1.6
California	5,309	91.7	1.1	5.1	2.1
Colorado[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	797	97.6	0.1	1.1	1.1
Delaware	199	95.0	1.0	1.5	2.5
District of Columbia	220	96.8	...	1.4	1.8
Florida	2,189	96.3	0.5	1.2	2.0
Georgia	1,014	96.7	0.3	1.3	1.7
Hawaii	150	91.3	0.7	4.7	3.3
Idaho	182	94.0	...	2.2	3.8
Illinois	2,970	96.5	0.5	1.9	1.1
Indiana	1,359	96.2	0.4	1.3	2.1
Iowa[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	731	97.0	0.7	0.8	1.5
Kentucky	860	95.0	0.6	2.0	2.4
Louisiana	793	97.4	0.4	0.5	1.8
Maine	274	97.4	0.4	1.1	1.1
Maryland	1,164	96.0	0.5	1.8	1.6
Massachusetts	1,912	97.8	0.7	1.0	0.5
Michigan	2,424	96.6	0.4	1.8	1.2
Minnesota	1,463	93.7	2.1	3.1	1.1
Mississippi	584	97.3	0.3	1.0	1.4
Missouri	1,381	97.4	0.6	1.2	0.8
Montana	175	93.1	1.1	3.4	2.3
Nebraska	514	97.1	0.8	0.8	1.4
Nevada	159	96.2	...	2.5	1.3
New Hampshire	204	95.6	...	2.5	2.0
New Jersey	1,859	95.9	0.3	1.9	1.9
New Mexico	255	94.1	0.8	2.0	3.1
New York	5,199	94.2	1.1	2.3	2.5
North Carolina	1,451	97.5	0.3	1.3	1.0
North Dakota	283	97.5	0.7	1.4	0.4
Ohio	3,196	97.6	0.3	1.4	0.7
Oklahoma	656	95.7	0.5	1.7	2.1
Oregon	619	94.8	0.6	3.4	1.1
Pennsylvania	3,779	97.6	0.1	1.2	1.1
Rhode Island	304	97.7	0.7	1.3	0.3
South Carolina	474	97.5	0.2	1.3	1.1
South Dakota	261	96.6	0.4	2.3	0.8
Tennessee	1,136	97.0	0.4	1.4	1.1
Texas	2,703	95.0	0.5	2.4	2.0
Utah	364	93.4	0.3	2.2	4.1
Vermont	118	90.7	2.5	3.4	3.4
Virginia	1,221	96.4	0.4	2.0	1.1
Washington	967	93.9	0.6	2.8	2.7
West Virginia	496	95.6	0.8	1.4	2.2
Wisconsin	1,488	96.3	0.4	1.9	1.4
Wyoming	62	93.5	1.6	...	4.8

[1] Did not participate in survey.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, p. 110.

Table 1.14. Employment of Newly Licensed Registered Nurses Six Months After Licensure, by State of Residence, 1981

		Employment status			
			Not employed in nursing		
		Employed in nursing	*Employed in other field*	*Looking for work*	*Not looking for work*
State	*Total number*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Total	*54.018*	*96.0*	*0.6*	*1.5*	*1.9*
Alabama	988	97.0	0.3	0.8	1.9
Alaska	55	92.7	...	7.3	...
Arizona	563	94.9	1.4	1.4	2.3
Arkansas	437	94.5	0.9	2.1	2.5
California	4,903	95.3	0.7	2.0	2.0
Colorado[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	844	95.1	0.4	1.8	2.7
Delaware	187	97.4	...	0.5	1.6
District of Columbia	104	96.1	...	1.0	2.9
Florida	2,076	96.0	1.1	1.3	1.6
Georgia	899	97.9	0.3	0.8	1.0
Hawaii	139	92.8	1.4	2.2	3.6
Idaho	158	92.4	1.3	3.8	2.5
Illinois	3,300	96.8	0.6	1.2	1.4
Indiana	1,389	95.9	0.3	1.4	2.4
Iowa[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	693	97.0	0.7	1.2	1.1
Kentucky	846	93.3	0.6	1.0	2.1
Louisiana	733	96.6	0.4	1.4	1.6
Maine	303	94.4	0.7	1.3	3.6
Maryland	1,183	97.8	0.5	0.8	0.9
Massachusetts	1,914	97.2	0.4	1.0	1.4
Michigan	2,225	97.4	0.3	1.1	1.2
Minnesota	1,485	95.6	0.9	2.4	1.1
Mississippi	540	94.6	0.4	1.7	3.3
Missouri	1,289	97.5	0.5	0.7	1.3
Montana	146	96.6	0.7	...	2.7
Nebraska	462	96.3	0.2	1.5	2.0
Nevada	121	96.7	...	0.8	2.5
New Hampshire	200	97.5	...	0.5	2.0
New Jersey	2,028	95.5	0.6	1.8	2.1
New Mexico	249	93.6	2.4	1.2	2.8
New York	4,897	93.6	1.4	1.9	3.1
North Carolina	1,427	95.6	0.6	1.8	2.0
North Dakota	279	93.9	0.4	3.2	2.5
Ohio	3,065	97.9	0.3	0.9	0.9
Oklahoma	577	96.0	0.5	0.9	2.6
Oregon	620	96.3	...	2.3	1.4
Pennsylvania	3.547	96.9	0.4	1.3	1.4
Rhode Island	271	97.8	0.7	1.1	0.4
South Carolina	471	95.1	0.6	1.7	2.6
South Dakota	217	95.8	...	1.4	2.8
Tennessee	1,005	96.2	0.3	1.3	2.2
Texas	2,708	95.7	0.8	1.3	2.2
Utah	341	95.9	...	1.2	2.9
Vermont	129	93.8	0.8	0.8	4.6
Virginia	1,186	95.8	0.5	1.6	2.1
Washington	891	94.5	0.8	2.7	2.0
West Virginia	467	95.3	0.2	1.3	3.2
Wisconsin	1,400	97.2	0.4	1.3	1.1
Wyoming	61	90.2	...	4.9	4.9

[1] Did not participate in survey.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1982*, p. 116.

Table 1.15. Unemployment Rates for Registered Nurses and Others, 1974-1983

	Annual averages				
Year	*Registered nurses*[1]	*Licensed practical nurses*[1]	*Total 16 years and over*	*Female 16 years and over*	*Female 25-54 years*
1983[2]	1.6	5.4	9.6	9.2	7.7
1982	1.9	4.1	9.7	9.4	7.7
1981	1.6	3.4	7.6	7.9	6.3
1980	1.7	2.9	7.1	7.4	6.0
1979	1.8	4.2	5.8	6.8	5.2
1978	1.8	3.4	6.1	7.2	5.5
1977	2.6	3.9	7.1	8.2	6.4
1976	2.6	5.2	7.7	8.6	6.8
1975	2.3	4.8	8.5	9.3	7.5
1974	1.9	3.8	5.6	6.7	4.9

[1] In 90 cases out of 100, on the average, the standard error falls within the following ranges: RN, ±.40; LPN, ±1.24.

[2] Data for 1983 may not be strictly comparable with data for earlier years because they are based on the 1980 census classification system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, and unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.16. Average Annual Unemployment Rates for Civilian Workers and Selected Health Occupations, 1975-1983

Occupations	*1983*	*1982*	*1981*	*1980*	*1979*	*1978*	*1977*	*1976*	*1975*
All civilian workers	*9.6*	*9.7*	*7.6*	*7.1*	*5.8*	*6.1*	*7.1*	*7.7*	*8.5*
Health occupations									
Physicians (M.D. and D.O.)	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Dentists	. . .	. . .	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	. . .
Pharmacists	1.2	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.9
Registered nurses	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.3
Licensed practical nurses	5.4	4.1	3.4	2.9	4.2	3.4	3.9	5.2	4.8
Nurses' aides, orderlies, attendants	10.8	10.1	9.3	7.2	7.7	8.3	8.5	9.3	8.7
Therapists	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.6	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.5
Clinical laboratory technologists, technicians	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.3	2.5	3.1	4.5
Health aides, except nursing	6.6	7.0	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.5
Dental assistants	5.0	5.3	4.9	6.8	6.3	5.6	8.7	8.3	7.0

[1] Data for 1983 may not be strictly comparable with data for earlier years because they are based on the 1980 census classification system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, and unpublished data, 1984.

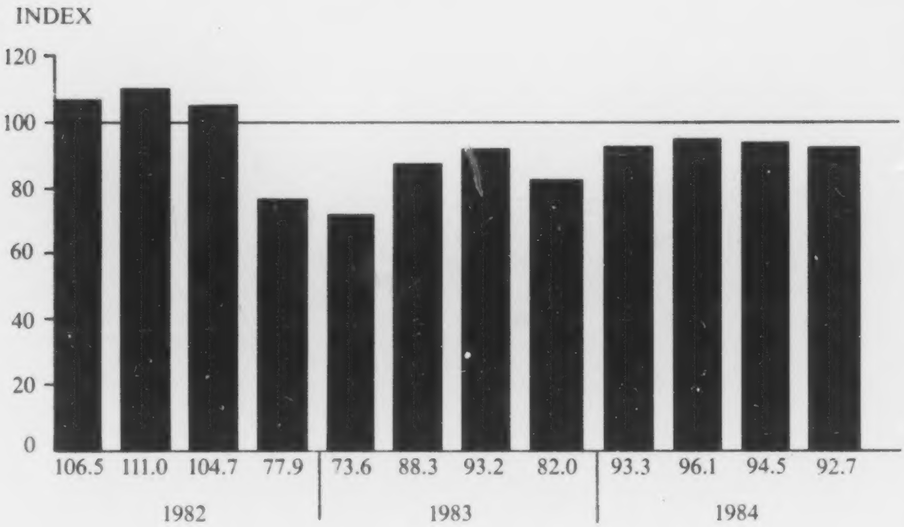


Figure 3. National help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses, 1982 to 1984 (quarterly).

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

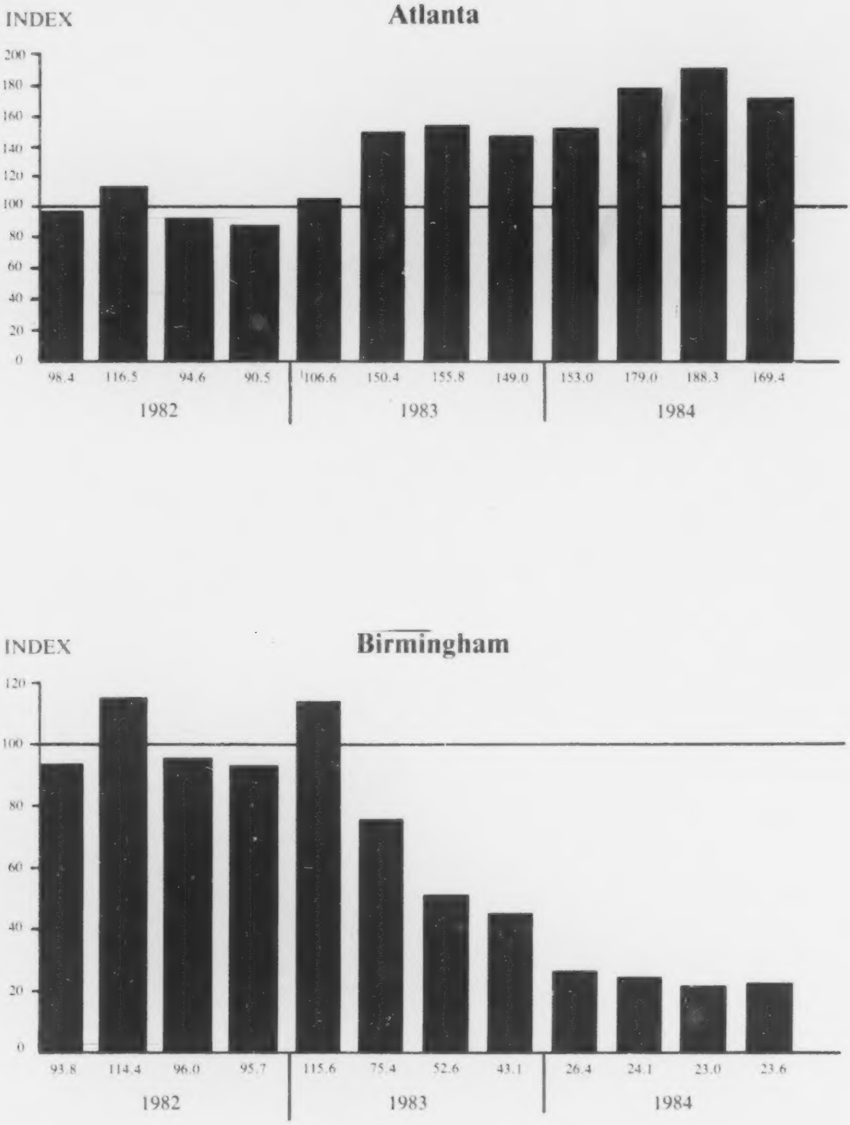


Figure 4. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

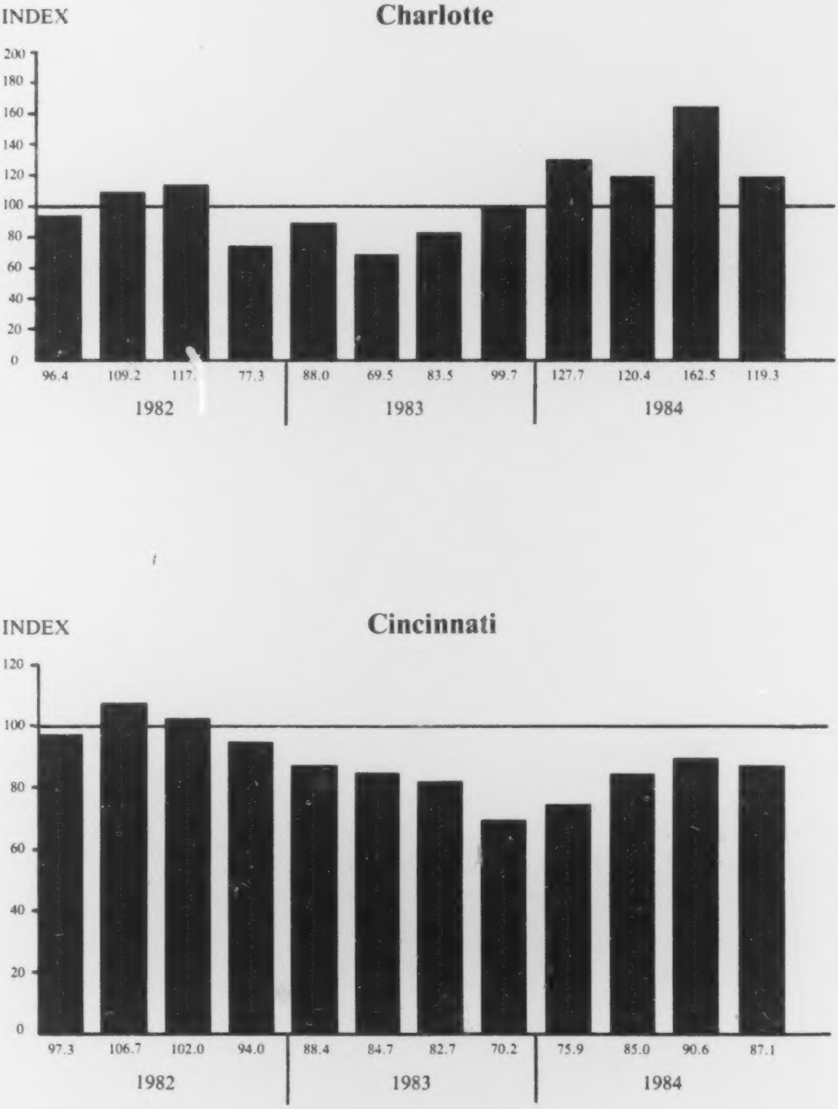


Figure 5. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

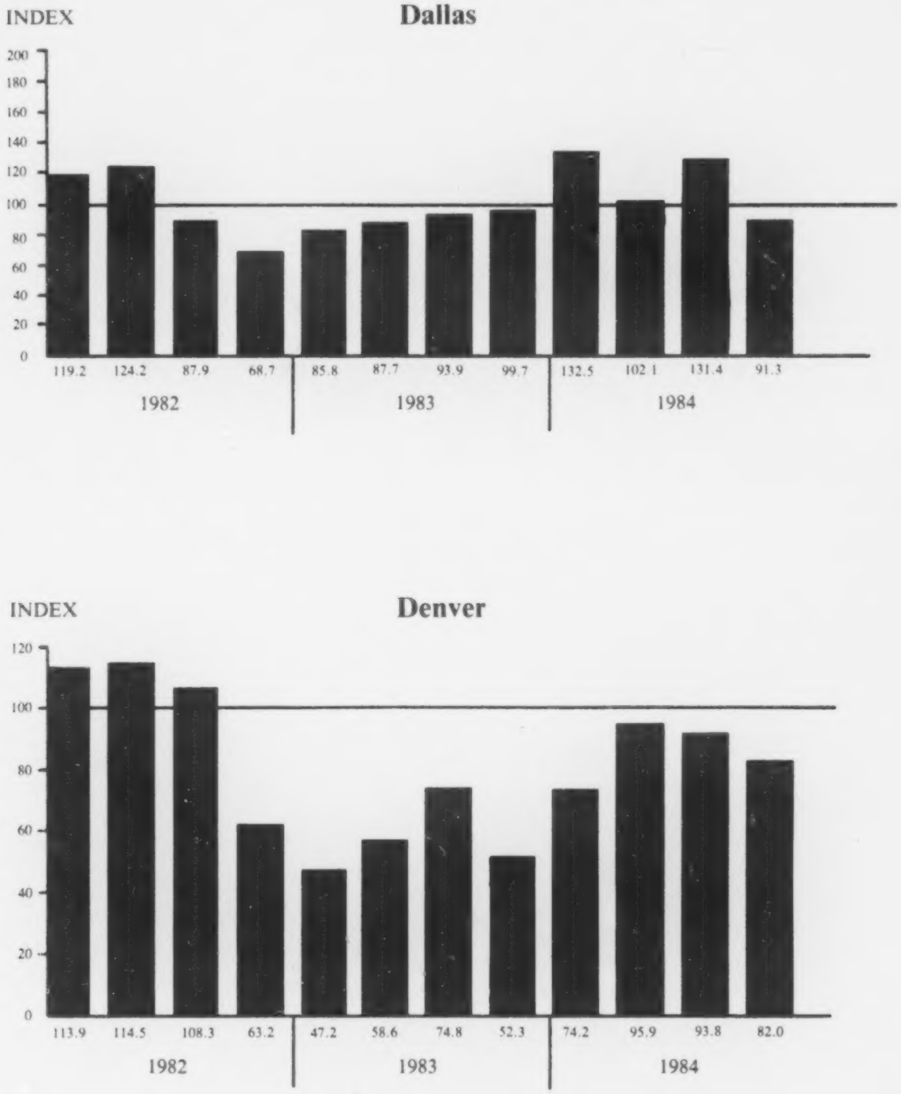
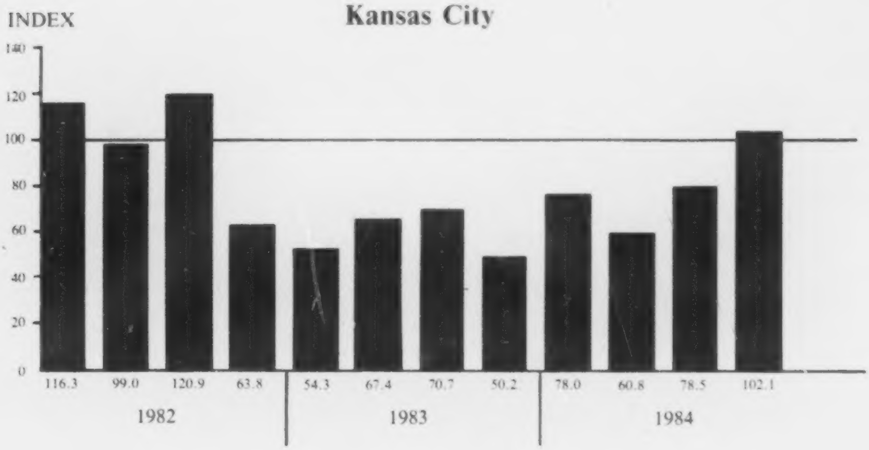


Figure 6. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.



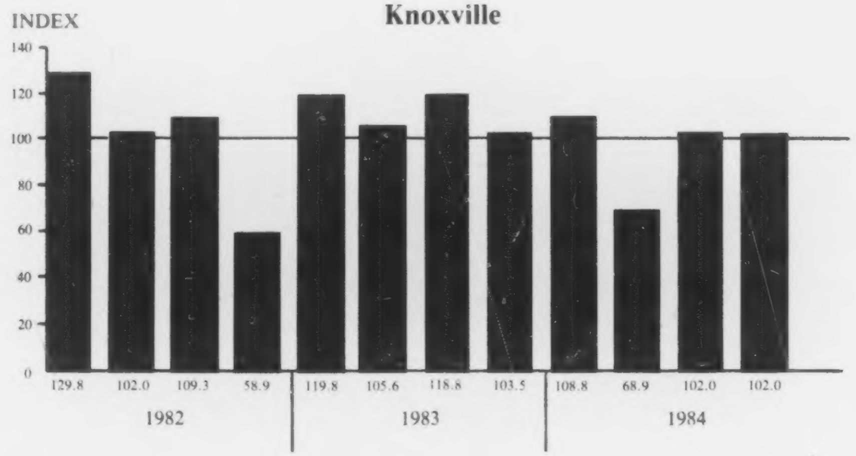
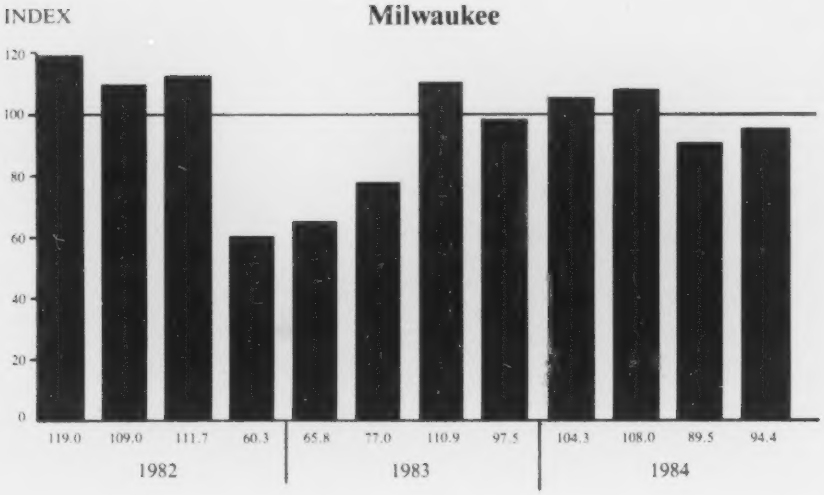


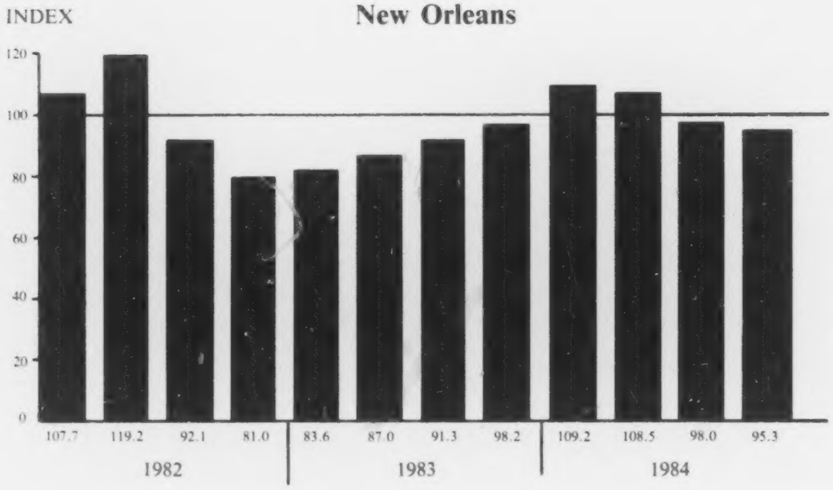
Figure 7. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.



Milwaukee



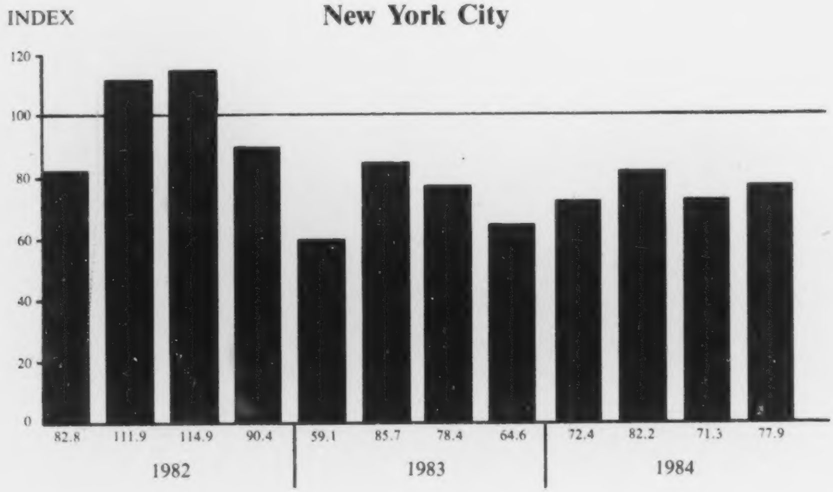
New Orleans

Figure 8. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

New York City



Oklahoma City

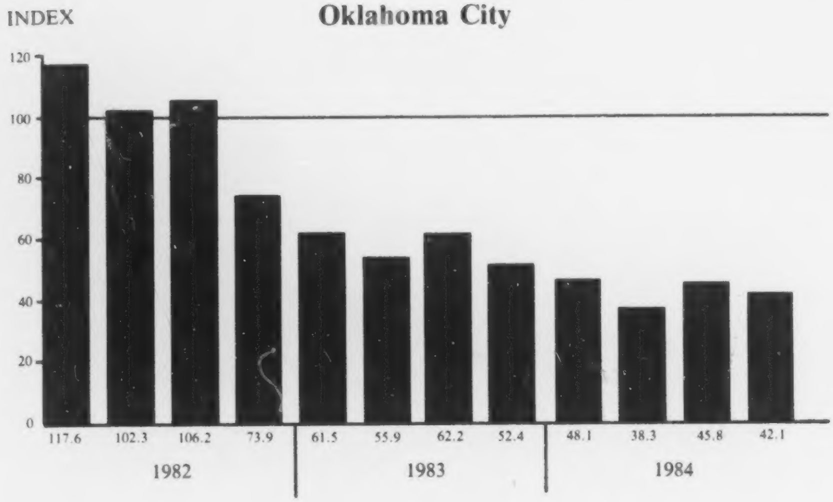


Figure 9. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

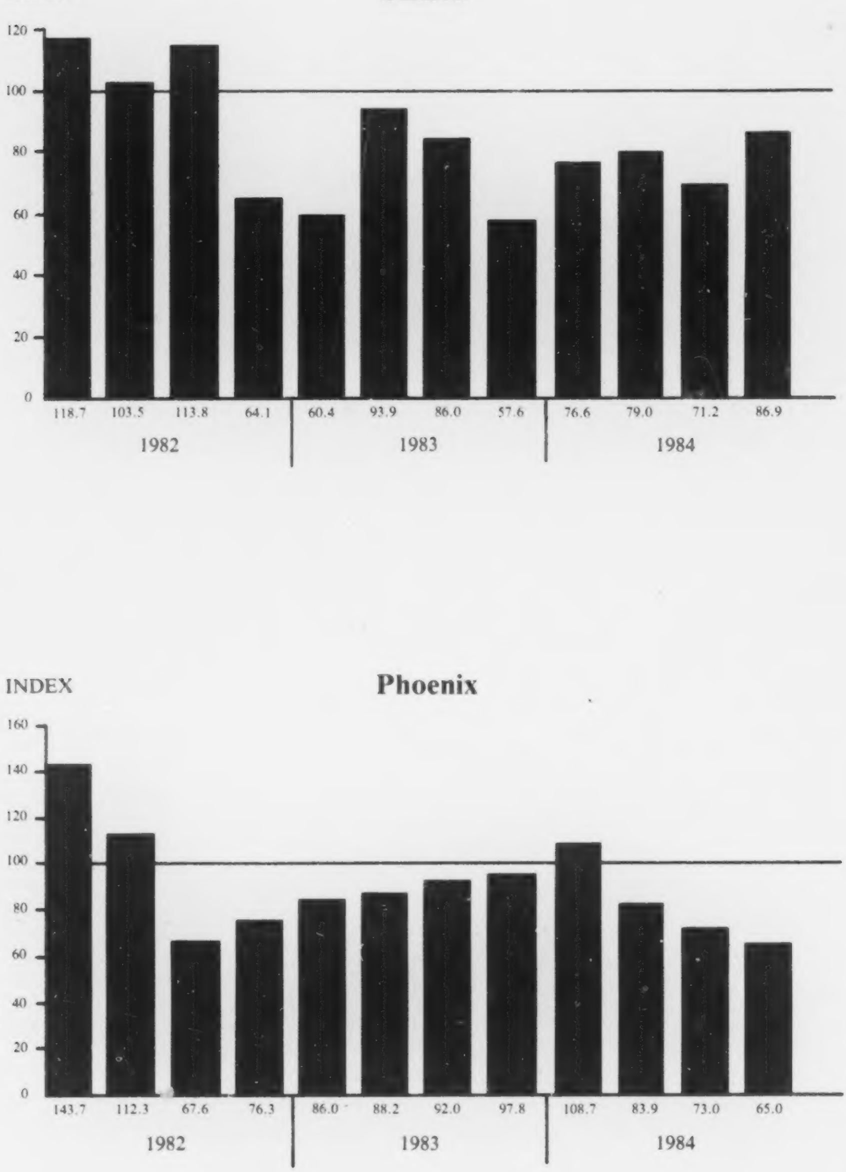
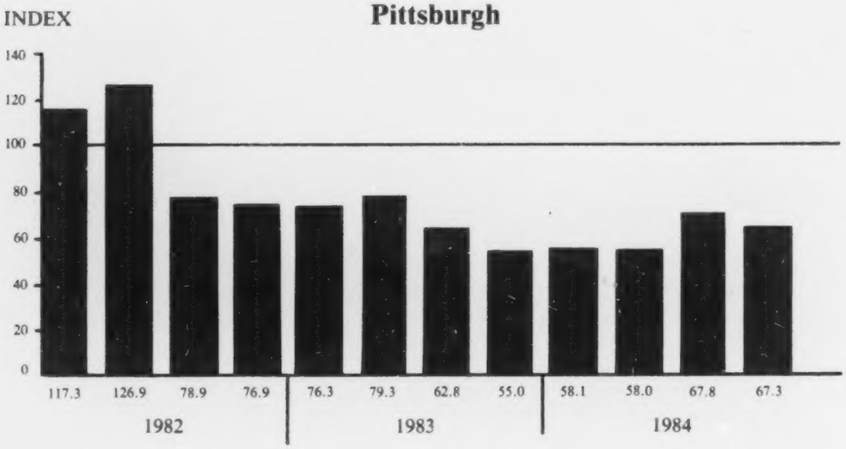


Figure 10. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.



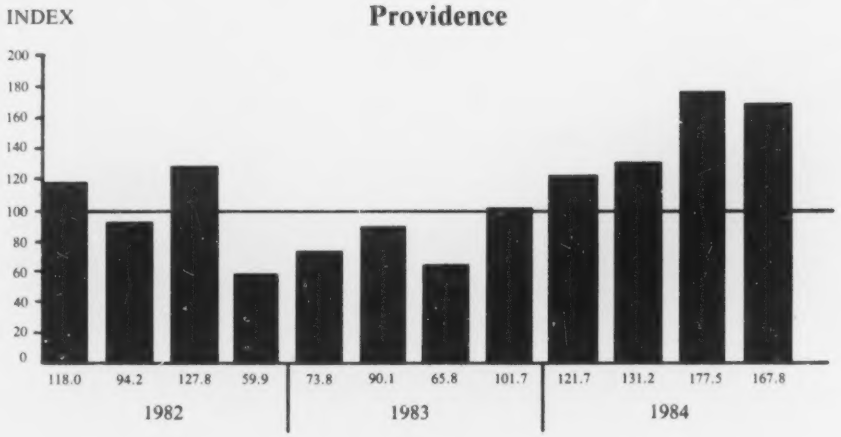
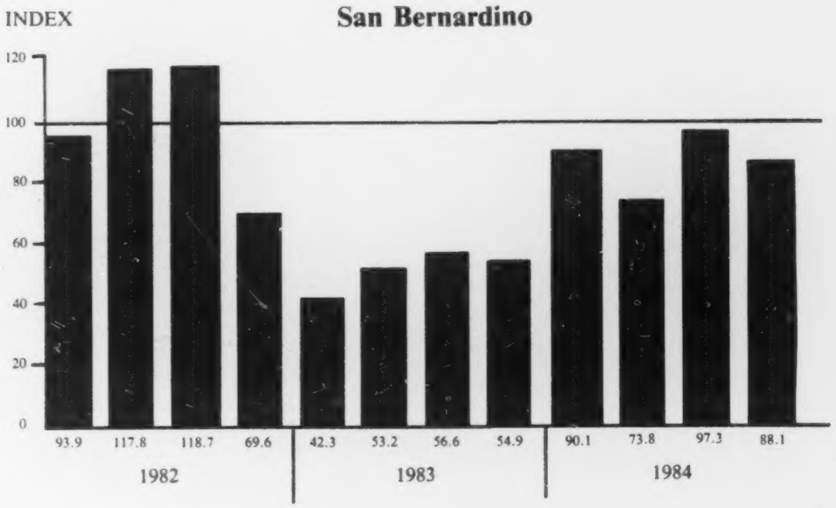


Figure 11. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.



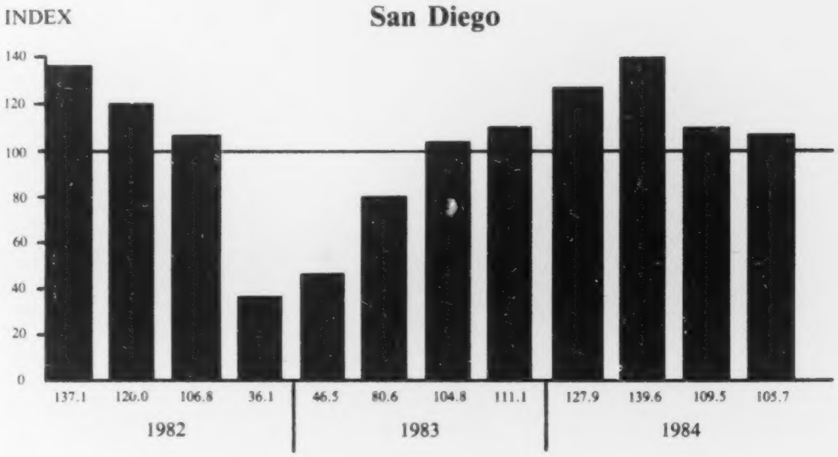


Figure 12. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

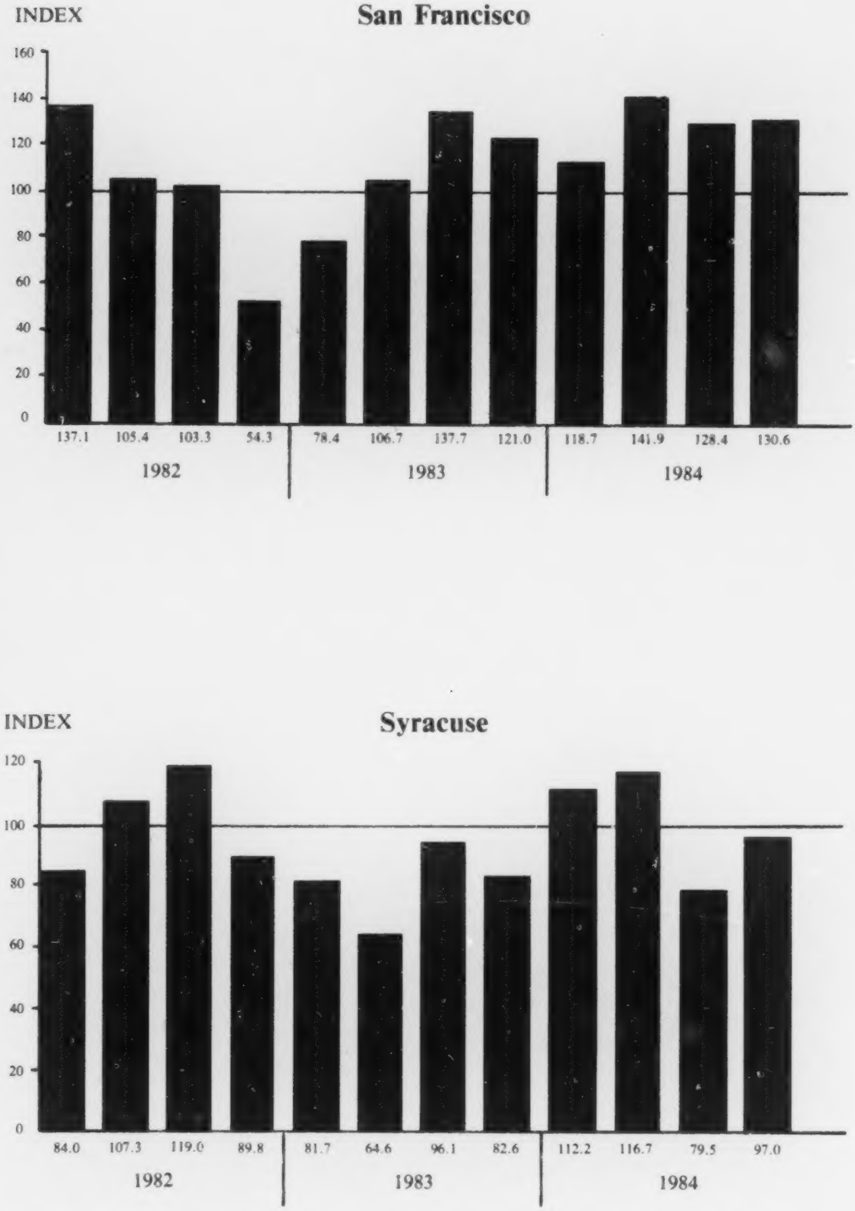


Figure 13. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

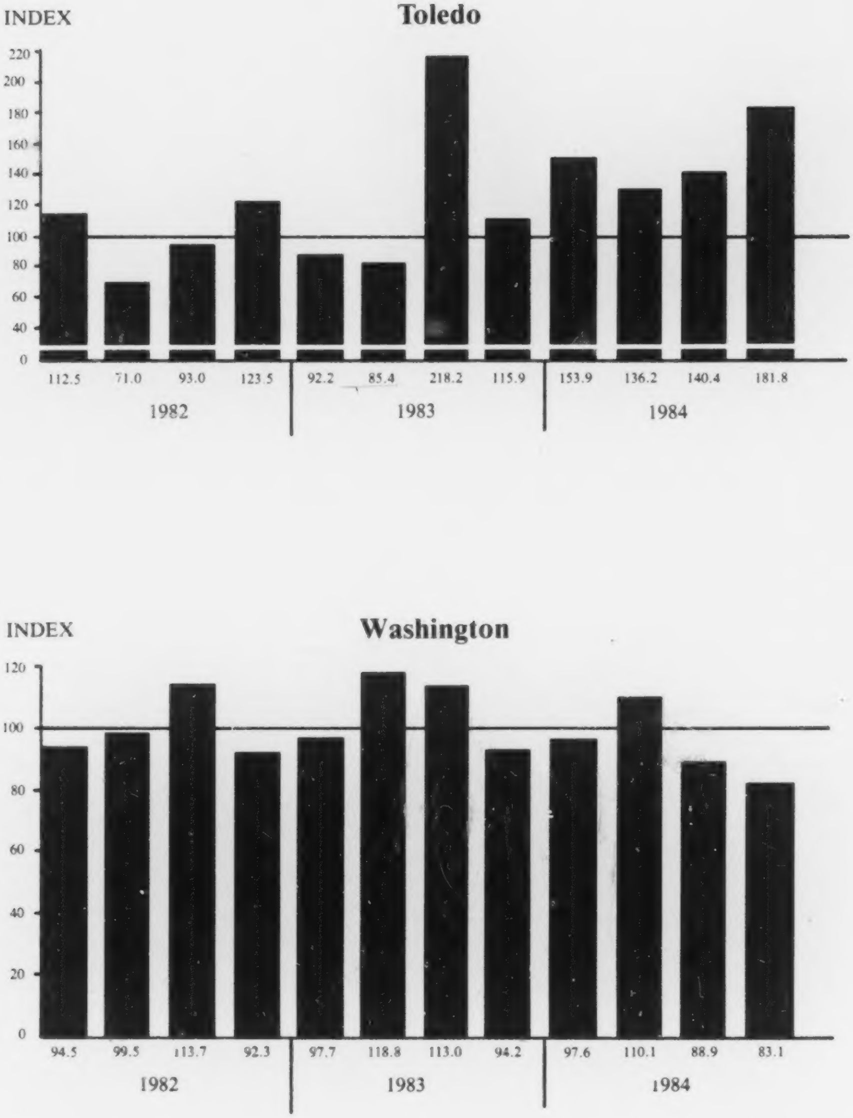


Figure 14. Quarterly help-wanted advertising index for registered nurses in selected metropolitan areas, 1982 to 1984.

NOTE: 1982 average = 100

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, 1985.

Table 1.17. Full-time Equivalent Nursing Personnel[1] in Hospitals,[2] by Size of Hospital, 1982-1983

Year and number of beds	*Full-time equivalent nursing personnel*		
	Total	*Registered nurses*	*Licensed practical nurses*
1983	*1,035,241*	*774,301*	*260,940*
Under 25 beds	3,653	2,623	1,030
25-49	25,511	16,849	8,662
50-99	78,186	51,780	26,406
100-199	174,740	123,837	50,903
200-299	171,956	127,598	44,358
300-399	155,093	119,715	35,378
400-499	131,376	102,966	28,410
500 beds and over	294,726	228,933	65,793
1982	*1,018,471*	*748,578*	*269,893*
Under 25 beds	3,666	2,590	1,076
25-49	24,553	16,209	8,344
50-99	78,552	51,058	27,494
100-199	172,070	119,253	52,817
200-299	175,766	128,696	47,070
300-399	147,779	111,562	36,127
400-499	129,889	99,477	30,412
500 beds and over	286,196	219,643	66,553

[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Includes all U.S. hospitals, AHA-registered and non-AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 23 and 219, and previous year.

Table 1.18. Nursing Personnel[1] per 100 Adjusted Average Daily Census[2] in All Non-federal Short-term General and Other Special Hospitals,[3] by Size of Hospital, 1982-1983

Year and number of beds	*Number of hospitals*	*Adjusted average daily census*	*Full-time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients*		
			Total[4]	*Registered nurses*	*Licensed practical nurses*
1983[5]	*5,925*	*872,288*	*106.9*	*80.4*	*26.5*
Under 25 beds	266	2,993	98.6	68.1	30.5
25-49	1,042	23,747	92.6	59.2	33.4
50-99	1,432	75,636	93.3	60.8	32.4
100-199	1,402	158,240	102.2	72.1	30.1
200-299	729	152,679	106.5	79.3	27.2
300-399	441	134,542	108.8	84.3	24.5
400-499	274	108,178	112.8	88.8	24.0
500 beds and over	339	216,273	113.1	90.0	23.0
1982[5]	*5,955*	*886,458*	*103.3*	*76.3*	*27.0*
Under 25 beds	276	3,015	97.7	67.6	30.1
25-49	1,042	23,998	87.8	55.9	31.9
50-99	1,459	78,274	90.6	57.9	32.7
100-199	1,403	161,331	98.9	68.2	30.8
200-299	744	161,072	103.2	75.7	27.5
300-399	425	132,012	105.6	80.1	25.5
400-499	274	111,331	108.7	84.2	24.5
500 beds and over	332	215,425	108.8	85.4	23.4

[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Nurse-to-patient ratio based on the adjusted average daily census, which includes both the average number of inpatients plus an equivalent figure for outpatients.

[3] Includes all U.S. hospitals, AHA-registered and non-AHA-registered hospitals.

[4] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

[5] Excludes one non-AHA-registered hospital unit of institution because breakdown by bed size not available.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 12-13 and 218-219, and previous year.

Table 1.19. Nursing Personnel[1] per 100 Average Daily Census in Non-federal Hospitals,[2] by Type of Hospital, 1983

Region and state	*Short-term general and other special* [3]				*Psychiatric* [4]				*Tuberculosis* [4]				*Long-term general and other special* [4]			
		Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients				*Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients*				*Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients*				*Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients*		
	Number of hospitals	*Total* [5]	*Registered nurse*	*Licensed practical nurse*	*Number of hospitals*	*Total* [5]	*Registered nurse*	*Licensed practical nurse*	*Number of hospitals*	*Total* [5]	*Registered nurse*	*Licensed practical nurse*	*Number of hospitals*	*Total* [5]	*Registered nurse*	*Licensed practical nurse*
Total	*5,843*	*107.0*	*80.5*	*26.5*	*564*	*22.0*	*13.8*	*8.2*	*8*	*69.2*	*34.8*	*34.4*	*131*	*35.9*	*21.6*	*14.3*
New England	*262*	*112.3*	*89.8*	*22.5*	*48*	*29.1*	*19.8*	*9.3*	*1*	*70.3*	*46.2*	*24.2*	*37*	*37.9*	*21.8*	*16.2*
Connecticut	41	106.5	86.3	20.2	14	26.2	19.1	7.1	...	...	...	...	6	26.3	17.0	9.3
Maine	43	114.5	84.3	30.2	3	15.8	11.0	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	119	114.0	93.2	20.8	23	36.1	21.9	14.3	1	70.3	46.2	24.2	29	43.0	24.4	18.7
New Hampshire	29	117.9	93.9	23.9	3	23.7	21.0	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	14	114.3	87.2	27.1	3	26.1	20.8	5.3	...	...	...	...	2	26.8	14.6	12.2
Vermont	16	104.5	72.5	32.0	2	29.5	21.0	8.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Atlantic	*618*	*98.6*	*78.1*	*20.5*	*97*	*20.5*	*14.0*	*6.5*	...	...	...	...	*32*	*38.0*	*23.2*	*14.8*
New Jersey	102	92.5	70.8	21.7	12	23.9	12.9	11.0	...	...	...	...	13	46.1	29.0	17.1
New York	268	94.4	76.7	17.7	45	17.8	12.9	4.8	...	...	...	...	10	33.5	20.9	12.7
Pennsylvania	248	108.5	84.4	24.1	40	24.4	16.7	7.7	...	...	...	...	9	38.3	21.3	17.0
South Atlantic	*831*	*106.5*	*78.5*	*28.0*	*104*	*21.1*	*13.2*	*7.9*	*2*	*47.5*	*26.9*	*20.6*	*18*	*33.4*	*20.3*	*13.1*
Delaware	8	107.1	83.0	24.1	3	17.5	11.2	6.3	...	...	...	...	1	11.4	8.2	3.2
District of Columbia	12	117.7	98.0	19.7	1	56.4	54.9	1.5	...	...	...	...	1	39.4	28.2	11.3
Florida	218	111.2	82.4	28.8	21	16.1	11.8	4.3	1	32.5	18.1	14.5	1	153.1	40.6	112.5
Georgia	164	105.5	72.3	33.2	17	24.1	13.1	11.1	...	...	...	...	1	68.4	21.1	47.4
Maryland	55	104.4	88.4	16.0	15	30.6	18.3	12.2	...	...	...	...	7	36.3	22.6	13.7
North Carolina	132	106.4	80.4	26.0	14	23.5	14.0	9.4	1	63.6	36.4	27.3	3	80.7	61.3	19.3
South Carolina	75	101.8	67.5	34.3	7	12.5	7.6	4.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	102	105.0	74.6	30.4	22	21.1	13.8	7.3	...	...	...	...	3	25.8	13.5	12.3
West Virginia	65	93.7	63.4	30.3	4	12.8	8.9	3.9	...	...	...	...	1	55.9	38.2	17.6
East North Central	*907*	*106.6*	*81.7*	*24.9*	*92*	*20.6*	*13.9*	*6.7*	...	...	...	...	*16*	*30.5*	*19.2*	*11.2*
Illinois	245	108.9	89.0	19.9	19	23.8	17.3	6.6	...	...	...	...	6	25.4	16.6	8.8
Indiana	116	98.6	77.0	21.6	12	12.3	7.2	5.1	...	...	...	...	2	26.5	15.7	10.7
Michigan	202	109.7	79.2	30.5	19	20.6	14.2	6.5	...	...	...	...	3	54.1	36.6	17.5
Ohio	203	111.6	82.4	29.2	24	25.3	15.3	10.0	...	...	...	...	4	29.5	16.3	13.2
Wisconsin	141	92.8	72.7	20.1	18	19.1	15.2	3.9	...	...	...	...	1	92.1	53.9	38.2
East South Central	*490*	*97.4*	*64.0*	*33.4*	*30*	*17.9*	*9.5*	*8.4*	...	...	...	...	*3*	*80.4*	*54.3*	*26.1*
Alabama	130	110.8	71.3	39.5	8	14.0	6.3	7.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	106	95.0	69.8	25.2	8	29.2	19.9	9.3	...	...	...	...	1	92.6	66.7	25.9
Mississippi	108	91.7	54.1	37.7	3	9.7	3.6	6.1	...	...	...	...	2	72.6	46.4	26.2
Tennessee	146	91.7	59.6	32.1	11	25.1	14.0	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

West North Central	*802*	*97.3*	*73.2*	*24.1*	*41*	*19.5*	*12.7*	*6.7*	*1*	*81.0*	*22.7*	*58.3*	*6*	*23.1*	*14.1*	*9.0*
Iowa	129	100.6	80.3	20.3	7	14.7	7.9	6.8	...	...	...	...	1	54.9	37.3	17.6
Kansas	148	97.6	73.8	23.8	10	15.4	14.0	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	169	91.4	69.2	22.2	7	16.7	7.9	8.8	...	...	...	...	1	14.3	7.9	6.5
Missouri	147	101.7	74.5	27.3	13	28.3	19.8	8.5	1	81.0	22.7	58.3	1	58.3	37.9	20.4
Nebraska	100	95.4	71.9	23.4	3	33.1	23.3	9.8	...	...	...	...	2	22.9	15.4	7.5
North Dakota	52	99.3	70.0	29.3	1	16.3	9.1	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	57	89.9	65.8	24.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14.0	4.7	9.3
West South Central	*849*	*109.2*	*70.6*	*38.6*	*57*	*23.1*	*12.3*	*10.8*	*2*	*55.3*	*28.7*	*26.6*	*7*	*33.2*	*20.1*	*13.1*
Arkansas	92	108.0	59.3	48.7	1	74.6	15.8	58.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	138	99.6	65.0	34.7	11	22.0	11.0	11.0	...	...	...	...	2	33.9	19.4	14.5
Oklahoma	122	103.9	67.2	36.7	8	23.7	13.5	10.3	...	...	...	...	1	24.3	8.6	15.7
Texas	497	113.3	74.9	38.3	37	21.5	12.5	9.1	2	55.3	28.7	26.6	4	34.6	23.8	10.8
Mountain	*373*	*115.2*	*90.4*	*24.8*	*26*	*29.2*	*22.4*	*6.8*	...	...	...	...	*3*	*74.7*	*60.5*	*14.2*
Arizona	58	129.0	104.8	24.1	5	36.0	31.6	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	83	107.6	89.4	18.2	7	34.9	33.7	1.2	...	...	...	...	2	87.8	78.9	8.9
Idaho	47	109.4	73.5	35.8	3	28.2	12.8	15.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	60	84.4	65.2	19.2	1	30.7	19.8	10.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	20	125.3	93.5	31.7	2	39.6	24.8	14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	39	118.0	86.0	32.0	5	22.3	11.9	10.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	39	133.8	103.7	30.1	2	24.1	17.2	6.9	...	...	...	...	1	60.4	40.2	20.1
Wyoming	27	109.4	83.4	26.1	1	20.5	12.6	7.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific	*711*	*131.7*	*104.8*	*26.9*	*69*	*26.0*	*12.2*	*13.7*	*2*	*132.8*	*87.5*	*45.3*	*9*	*33.9*	*17.5*	*16.3*
Alaska	18	139.6	119.1	20.6	1	42.7	31.0	11.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	493	133.3	106.0	27.3	54	26.8	11.5	15.3	2	132.8	87.5	45.3	3	26.3	14.7	11.7
Hawaii	18	96.4	72.1	24.3	1	37.9	21.0	16.8	...	...	...	...	6	57.4	26.5	30.9
Oregon	75	134.2	111.5	22.7	6	12.5	11.2	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	107	128.8	100.7	28.1	7	27.2	17.0	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Excludes 155 U.S. hospitals not registered with the American Hospital Association.

[3] Nurse-to-patient ratios based on the adjusted average daily census, which includes both the average number of inpatients and an equivalent figure for outpatients.

[4] Nurse-to-patient ratios based on the average daily census, which includes only the number of inpatients receiving care each day.

[5] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 22-143.

Table 1.20. Nursing Personnel[1] per 100 Average Daily Census in Non-federal Hospitals,[2] by Type of Hospital, 1982

Region and state	Short term general and other special[3]				Psychiatric[4]				Tuberculosis[4]				Long term general and other special[4]			
	Number of hospitals	Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients			Number of hospitals	Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients			Number of hospitals	Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients			Number of hospitals	Full time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients		
		Total[5]	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse		Total[5]	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse		Total[5]	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse		Total[5]	Registered nurse	Licensed practical nurse
Total	*5,863*	*103.3*	*76.3*	*27.0*	*558*	*21.2*	*13.3*	*7.9*	*10*	*66.2*	*37.0*	*29.2*	*138*	*31.1*	*19.0*	*12.1*
New England	*261*	*109.5*	*86.6*	*22.9*	*49*	*30.2*	*19.8*	*10.4*	*1*	*66.7*	*45.6*	*21.1*	*37*	*35.4*	*21.1*	*14.3*
Connecticut	41	104.4	83.4	21.0	14	25.3	18.5	6.7	...	...	...	...	6	29.0	17.3	11.7
Maine	43	107.6	77.3	30.3	3	25.9	15.7	10.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	118	111.0	90.2	20.8	24	38.1	22.0	16.0	1	66.7	45.6	21.1	29	39.4	24.0	15.4
New Hampshire	29	116.7	92.7	24.0	3	18.5	15.9	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	14	111.8	84.0	27.8	3	23.7	18.9	4.9	...	...	...	...	2	22.2	10.5	11.7
Vermont	16	106.3	71.3	34.9	2	38.1	27.3	10.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Atlantic	*623*	*96.0*	*75.1*	*20.9*	*97*	*19.8*	*13.5*	*6.3*	...	...	...	...	*35*	*29.2*	*17.3*	*11.9*
New Jersey	102	91.5	68.9	22.6	12	22.3	12.0	10.3	...	...	...	...	13	40.3	26.3	14.0
New York	273	91.5	73.6	17.9	46	17.8	12.6	5.1	...	...	...	...	10	24.7	14.3	10.4
Pennsylvania	248	105.4	80.8	24.6	39	23.1	16.2	6.9	...	...	...	...	12	27.7	15.5	12.3
South Atlantic	*834*	*103.4*	*74.6*	*28.8*	*104*	*20.2*	*12.9*	*7.3*	*4*	*44.6*	*30.5*	*14.1*	*17*	*31.1*	*20.4*	*10.7*
Delaware	8	104.5	80.9	23.6	3	23.4	14.9	8.5	...	...	...	...	1	12.0	8.5	3.5
District of Columbia	12	120.6	99.4	21.2	1	51.4	50.0	1.4	...	...	...	...	1	40.0	32.9	7.1
Florida	217	110.3	80.4	29.9	21	12.0	8.8	3.2	1	26.6	16.0	10.6	1	52.4	36.2	16.2
Georgia	165	101.7	67.4	34.2	17	27.4	14.7	12.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	55	102.9	85.9	17.0	15	26.3	15.9	10.4	...	...	...	...	7	35.7	22.8	12.9
North Carolina	133	101.6	74.5	27.1	14	24.3	16.1	8.2	1	43.5	25.9	17.6	2	81.1	63.0	18.1
South Carolina	75	92.7	60.9	31.9	7	12.3	8.3	4.0	1	50.0	34.4	15.6	1	48.8	34.1	14.6
Virginia	103	100.3	69.4	30.9	22	19.4	12.8	6.6	1	70.9	58.2	12.7	3	24.0	12.7	11.3
West Virginia	66	92.8	60.9	31.9	4	13.0	8.8	4.2	...	...	...	...	1	44.1	32.4	11.8
East North Central	*910*	*101.5*	*76.3*	*25.3*	*91*	*20.2*	*13.7*	*6.6*	...	...	...	...	*17*	*28.9*	*17.4*	*11.5*
Illinois	245	103.1	83.5	19.6	19	26.3	18.9	7.4	...	...	...	...	7	26.1	16.7	9.4
Indiana	115	89.9	68.0	21.9	12	9.5	5.7	3.8	...	...	...	...	2	28.3	16.9	11.4
Michigan	205	105.1	74.3	30.8	18	19.1	13.4	5.8	...	...	...	...	3	42.3	24.6	17.7
Ohio	204	107.4	77.3	30.1	24	22.9	14.0	8.9	...	...	...	...	4	21.6	11.3	10.3
Wisconsin	141	90.4	68.8	21.6	18	23.1	17.0	6.1	...	...	...	...	1	80.7	38.6	42.0
East South Central	*491*	*95.9*	*62.2*	*33.8*	*28*	*17.7*	*9.1*	*8.6*	...	...	...	...	*4*	*29.6*	*19.7*	9.9
Alabama	130	106.4	66.4	40.0	8	12.3	5.5	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	106	91.7	66.8	24.9	6	31.2	19.3	12.0	...	...	...	...	1	106.0	84.0	22.0
Mississippi	108	87.7	51.1	36.6	3	9.8	3.9	5.9	...	...	...	...	2	61.4	45.7	15.7
Tennessee	147	94.6	61.3	33.3	11	25.6	13.7	11.9	...	...	...	...	1	17.2	9.4	7.8

West North Central	*805*	*93.3*	*68.8*	*24.5*	*39*	*20.5*	*11.6*	*8.9*	*1*	*80.6*	*24.6*	*56.0*	*7*	*20.3*	*12.1*	*8.1*
Iowa	128	92.2	70.5	21.8	7	14.2	7.7	6.5	...	...	...	...	1	52.0	36.0	16.0
Kansas	149	91.5	67.9	23.6	10	28.2	13.5	14.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	170	88.4	66.9	21.4	7	15.4	7.3	8.1	...	...	...	...	1	23.9	13.2	10.7
Missouri	149	97.5	69.7	27.8	11	23.2	16.5	6.7	1	80.6	24.6	56.0	1	3.7	2.6	1.2
Nebraska	100	97.8	73.0	24.9	3	31.9	22.5	9.4	...	...	...	...	2	22.5	14.7	7.8
North Dakota	52	97.7	66.4	31.3	1	16.8	10.1	6.7	...	...	...	...	1	119.4	72.2	47.2
South Dakota	57	88.8	62.2	26.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12.2	5.4	6.8
West South Central	*849*	*104.2*	*66.2*	*37.9*	*55*	*20.7*	*10.8*	*9.9*	*2*	*52.2*	*28.9*	*23.3*	*6*	*27.6*	*16.3*	*11.3*
Arkansas	92	101.8	54.8	47.0	1	79.1	18.1	61.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	138	96.2	61.6	34.6	11	19.5	9.7	9.8	...	...	...	...	1	22.9	12.7	10.2
Oklahoma	122	106.0	67.8	38.2	7	18.0	11.7	6.3	...	...	...	...	1	22.3	8.1	14.2
Texas	497	106.5	69.1	37.4	36	19.9	10.8	9.1	2	52.2	28.9	23.3	4	33.4	21.8	11.6
Mountain	*372*	*111.3*	*85.2*	*26.2*	*25*	*26.2*	*20.2*	*6.1*	...	...	...	...	*4*	*60.8*	*49.5*	*11.2*
Arizona	59	126.9	100.0	26.8	5	36.4	31.6	4.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	81	107.2	86.9	20.3	7	31.2	28.4	2.7	...	...	...	...	3	65.9	58.0	7.8
Idaho	47	105.3	69.6	35.7	2	28.1	12.9	15.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	60	83.9	64.4	19.4	1	28.4	19.1	9.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	19	124.0	89.4	34.6	2	38.3	24.3	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	42	93.3	65.8	27.5	4	15.9	9.1	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	37	132.5	99.7	32.9	2	23.2	16.3	6.9	...	...	...	...	1	52.8	36.2	16.6
Wyoming	27	105.7	80.6	25.2	1	12.8	6.8	6.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific	*718*	*127.1*	*98.6*	*28.5*	*70*	*23.7*	*12.3*	*11.4*	*2*	*164.6*	*110.8*	*53.8*	*11*	*32.1*	*20.4*	*11.7*
Alaska	16	128.4	104.2	24.3	1	47.9	34.2	13.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	502	128.6	99.7	28.9	55	23.5	11.4	12.1	2	164.6	110.8	53.8	5	22.7	17.6	5.2
Hawaii	19	89.7	65.8	23.9	1	43.1	23.3	19.8	...	...	...	...	6	63.5	29.7	33.7
Oregon	75	127.2	103.5	23.7	6	18.7	14.6	4.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	106	127.6	96.9	30.7	7	25.5	15.2	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Excludes 172 U.S. hospitals not registered with the American Hospital Association.

[3] Nurse-to-patient ratios based on the adjusted average daily census, which includes both the average number of inpatients and an equivalent figure for outpatients.

[4] Nurse-to-patient ratios based on the average daily census, which includes only the number of inpatients receiving care each day.

[5] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983*, pp. 22-143.

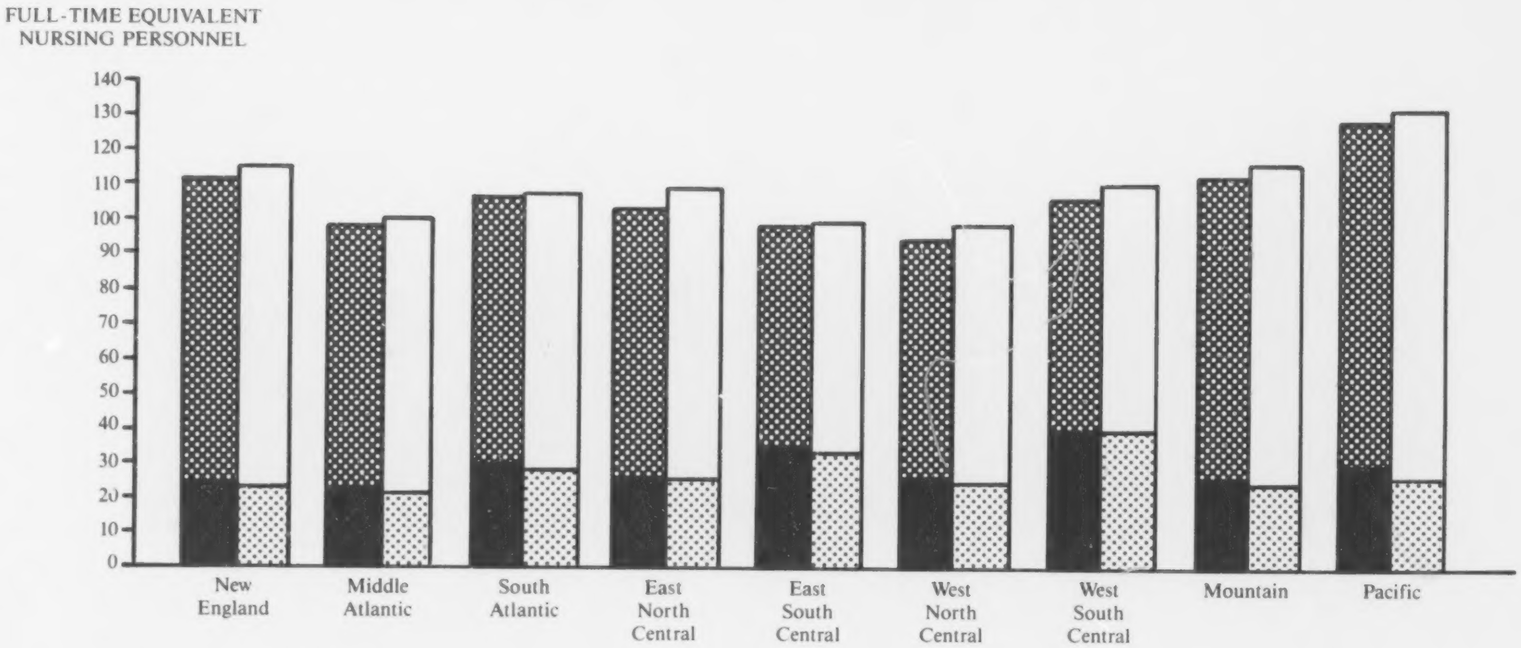

Figure 15. Ratio of full-time equivalent nursing personnel to 100 adjusted average daily census in non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals, by region, 1982 and 1983.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983* and *Hospital Statistics 1984.*

Table 1.21. Nursing Personnel[1] per 100 Average Daily Census[2] in Federal Hospitals,[3] 1983

Region and state	Number of hospitals	Average daily census	Full-time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients		
			Total[4]	Registered nurses	Licensed practical nurses
Total	*342*	*90,867*	*60.9*	*47.9*	*13.0*
New England	*15*	*4,904*	*52.7*	*43.2*	*9.4*
Connecticut	4	734	64.9	57.9	6.9
Maine	1	463	42.1	34.3	7.8
Massachusetts	5	2,958	45.0	36.2	8.9
New Hampshire	2	286	55.6	42.7	12.9
Rhode Island	2	287	90.6	77.4	13.2
Vermont	1	176	91.5	69.3	22.2
Middle Atlantic	*29*	*14,152*	*44.6*	*35.6*	*9.0*
New Jersey	4	2,018	41.3	32.6	8.8
New York	15	7,448	48.3	38.2	10.1
Pennsylvania	10	4,686	40.3	32.8	7.5
South Atlantic	*64*	*18,126*	*68.7*	*53.4*	*15.4*
Delaware	2	287	62.0	57.1	4.9
District of Columbia	3	3,039	50.4	41.1	9.3
Florida	13	3,544	68.5	53.1	15.4
Georgia	9	2,279	76.2	52.0	24.2
Maryland	8	2,294	76.0	66.4	9.6
North Carolina	9	2,334	63.1	47.8	15.3
South Carolina	7	1,026	95.3	75.6	19.7
Virginia	8	2,341	80.6	59.4	21.2
West Virginia	5	982	51.7	39.9	11.8
East North Central	*27*	*13,078*	*44.8*	*36.5*	*8.3*
Illinois	9	4,187	50.3	42.7	7.6
Indiana	3	1,341	41.2	33.7	7.5
Michigan	7	2,065	46.2	35.2	11.1
Ohio	5	3,778	39.4	32.6	6.9
Wisconsin	3	1,707	44.5	33.7	10.8
East South Central	*23*	*7,177*	*55.2*	*41.9*	*13.3*
Alabama	8	1,991	55.0	36.2	18.8
Kentucky	5	1,410	68.2	48.6	19.6
Mississippi	5	1,550	49.4	40.6	8.8
Tennessee	5	2,226	51.1	43.7	7.5
West North Central	*41*	*7,870*	*58.4*	*45.3*	*13.0*
Iowa	3	999	50.1	41.5	8.5
Kansas	7	1,429	56.3	40.8	15.5
Minnesota	4	1,322	54.7	45.8	8.9
Missouri	7	2,320	53.9	39.7	14.2
Nebraska	5	659	78.6	62.4	16.2
North Dakota	5	282	84.4	68.1	16.3
South Dakota	10	859	65.1	51.0	14.1
West South Central	*45*	*10,506*	*61.6*	*49.3*	*12.2*
Arkansas	4	1,327	51.4	41.6	9.8
Louisiana	7	1,446	56.5	43.1	13.4
Oklahoma	12	765	116.3	90.5	25.9
Texas	22	6,968	58.6	47.6	11.0
Mountain	*51*	*4,747*	*93.7*	*72.3*	*21.4*
Arizona	16	1,418	102.8	77.9	25.0
Colorado	6	1,314	84.9	61.7	23.1
Idaho	2	130	116.2	103.1	13.1
Montana	6	264	82.2	62.5	19.7
Nevada	4	202	114.4	100.5	13.9
New Mexico	12	630	120.6	92.1	28.6
Utah	2	341	90.6	78.3	12.3
Wyoming	3	448	45.8	37.5	8.3
Pacific	*47*	*10,307*	*83.8*	*65.4*	*18.4*
Alaska	7	297	134.0	111.1	22.9
California	29	7,476	81.1	65.2	15.8
Hawaii	1	384	112.2	73.4	38.8
Oregon	2	797	70.5	53.2	17.3
Washington	8	1,353	87.7	61.2	26.5

[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Nurse-to-patient ratios based upon the average number of inpatients receiving care each day.

[3] Excludes one federal hospital not registered with the American Hospital Association.

[4] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 22-143.

Table 1.22. Nursing Personnel[1] per 100 Average Daily Census[2] in Federal Hospitals,[3] 1982

Region and state	Number of hospitals	Average daily census	Full-time equivalent nursing personnel per 100 patients: Total[4]	Registered nurses	Licensed practical nurses
Total	*346*	*90,291*	*60.9*	*47.5*	*13.4*
New England	*16*	*4,985*	*51.4*	*40.8*	*10.6*
Connecticut	4	727	71.0	57.8	13.2
Maine	1	487	38.6	32.6	6.0
Massachusetts	6	3,008	43.0	33.3	9.6
New Hampshire	2	298	57.4	41.9	15.4
Rhode island	2	284	90.8	77.8	13.0
Vermont	1	181	74.0	58.6	15.5
Middle Atlantic	*30*	*13,875*	*48.5*	*38.1*	*10.4*
New Jersey	4	2,032	54.8	43.1	11.7
New York	15	7,243	50.4	39.3	11.2
Pennsylvania	11	4,600	42.7	34.0	8.7
South Atlantic	*64*	*18,031*	*66.6*	*50.6*	*15.9*
Delaware	2	349	55.3	49.3	6.0
District of Columbia	3	3,047	53.9	40.2	13.7
Florida	13	3,452	66.5	50.6	16.0
Georgia	9	2,232	75.4	53.1	22.3
Maryland	8	2,261	72.1	62.7	9.4
North Carolina	9	2,347	57.0	43.5	13.5
South Carolina	7	1,005	90.2	64.8	25.5
Virginia	8	2,389	76.0	56.9	19.1
West Virginia	5	949	52.5	37.5	15.0
East North Central	*29*	*13,084*	*47.6*	*37.9*	*9.7*
Illinois	10	4,074	52.2	43.4	8.7
Indiana	4	1,352	41.3	33.3	8.1
Michigan	7	2,033	48.1	36.0	12.1
Ohio	5	3,913	46.5	36.7	9.8
Wisconsin	3	1,712	43.8	33.8	9.9
East South Central	*23*	*6,994*	*54.7*	*42.0*	*12.8*
Alabama	8	1,952	52.0	35.2	16.8
Kentucky	5	1,411	63.0	46.6	16.4
Mississippi	5	1,535	53.4	42.5	10.9
Tennessee	5	2,096	52.7	44.8	7.8
West North Central	*41*	*7,754*	*55.5*	*43.8*	*11.7*
Iowa	3	1,011	45.2	36.7	8.5
Kansas	7	1,421	48.3	36.7	11.7
Minnesota	4	1,334	53.1	45.1	8.0
Missouri	7	2,240	52.4	39.7	12.6
Nebraska	5	626	84.2	66.5	17.7
North Dakota	5	254	93.7	76.8	16.9
South Dakota	10	868	59.0	46.0	13.0
West South Central	*45*	*10,769*	*64.5*	*51.1*	*13.5*
Arkansas	4	1,638	47.9	38.3	9.6
Louisiana	7	1,431	56.1	42.3	13.8
Oklahoma	12	755	117.0	90.1	26.9
Texas	22	6,945	64.5	51.6	12.9
Mountain	*50*	*4,643*	*90.4*	*67.7*	*22.7*
Arizona	16	1,398	97.5	70.8	26.7
Colorado	6	1,326	83.3	57.8	25.6
Idaho	2	119	125.2	111.8	13.4
Montana	6	268	81.3	61.6	19.8
Nevada	4	177	113.0	93.2	19.8
New Mexico	11	610	109.3	83.6	25.7
Utah	2	322	91.3	78.9	12.4
Wyoming	3	423	47.0	37.4	9.7
Pacific	*48*	*10,156*	*80.6*	*64.2*	*16.4*
Alaska	8	274	152.9	125.9	27.0
California	29	7,268	76.5	63.5	13.1
Hawaii	1	401	122.9	72.3	50.6
Oregon	2	888	69.6	54.5	15.1
Washington	8	1,325	82.6	59.7	22.9

[1] Data reflect the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) nursing personnel. The FTE is computed by adding one-half the number of part-time nurses to the number of full-time nurses.

[2] Nurse-to-patient ratios based upon the average number of inpatients receiving care each day.

[3] Excludes one federal hospital not registered with the American Hospital Association.

[4] Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Ratios were computed by the American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, based upon data from the American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983*, pp. 22-143.

Table 1.23. Registered Nurses Employed in Hospitals,[1] by Region,[2] 1982-1983

Region	1983				1982			
	Number of hospitals	Number of registered nurses			Number of hospitals	Number of registered nurses		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time		Total	Full-time	Part-time
United States, total	*6,888*	*909,404*	*623,693*	*285,711*	*6,915*	*877,454*	*603,026*	*274,428*
New England	363	63,132	36,735	26,397	364	62,172	36,661	25,511
Middle Atlantic	776	163,859	119,095	44,764	785	159,291	116,533	42,758
South Atlantic	1,019	142,499	106,807	35,692	1,023	135,728	101,348	34,380
East North Central	1,042	174,811	113,791	61,020	1,047	168,039	110,108	57,931
East South Central	546	48,178	38,587	9,591	546	46,576	37,175	9,401
West North Central	891	77,098	45,787	31,311	893	74,691	44,702	29,989
West South Central	960	74,975	59,171	15,804	957	72,123	56,700	15,423
Mountain	453	41,905	28,088	13,817	451	40,452	27,054	13,398
Pacific	838	122,947	75,632	47,315	849	118,382	72,745	45,637

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.24. Registered Nurses Employed in Hospitals,[1] by Classification, 1982-1983

	Hospitals			*Number of registered nurses*		
Classification	*Number*	*Beds*	*Average daily census*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
Total, 1983	*6,888*	*1,350,361*	*1,027,716*	*909,404*	*623,693*	*285,711*
Federal	*342*	*112,942*	*90,867*	*44,524*	*40,789*	*3,735*
Non-federal	*6,546*	*1,237,419*	*936,849*	*864,880*	*582,904*	*281,976*
Psychiatric	564	184,582	159,746	23,763	20,212	3,551
Tuberculosis	8	987	666	284	179	105
Long-term general and other special	131	30,486	26,359	6,471	4,801	1,670
Short-term general and other special	5,843	1,021,364	750,078	834,362	557,712	276,650
Total, 1982	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*1,052,650*	*877,454*	*603,026*	*274,428*
Federal	*346*	*113,688*	*90,291*	*43,845*	*40,188*	*3,657*
Non-federal	*6,569*	*1,246,095*	*962,359*	*833,609*	*562,838*	*270,771*
Psychiatric	558	195,177	167,999	23,979	20,413	3,566
Tuberculosis	10	1,297	808	334	263	71
Long-term general and other special	138	34,441	30,282	6,480	4,853	1,627
Short-term general and other special	5,863	1,015,180	763,270	802,816	537,309	265,507

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.25. Registered Nurses Employed in Community Hospitals,[1] 1982-1983

State	*1983*			*1982*		
	Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
United States, total	*833.185*	*556.916*	*276.269*	*801.678*	*536.547*	*265.131*
Alabama	12,558	10,416	2,142	11,830	9,717	2,113
Alaska	1,336	693	643	1,145	552	593
Arizona	9,944	6,340	3,604	9,512	6,027	3,485
Arkansas	5,826	4,565	1,261	5,342	4,160	1,182
California	85,551	51,980	33,571	82,810	49,950	32,860
Colorado	10,749	6,370	4,379	10,634	6,327	4,307
Connecticut	11,626	6,552	5,074	11,454	6,331	5,123
Delaware	2,057	1,439	618	2,039	1,411	628
District of Columbia	4,865	3,996	869	4,863	3,991	872
Florida	38,033	29,015	9,018	36,601	27,343	9,258
Georgia	17,357	12,348	5,009	15,658	11,319	4,339
Hawaii	2,252	1,722	530	2,055	1,587	468
Idaho	2,551	1,522	1,029	2,476	1,463	1,013
Illinois	48,462	32,659	15,803	47,529	32,089	15,440
Indiana	20,086	12,809	7,277	18,284	11,475	6,809
Iowa	12,117	7,344	4,773	11,538	7,018	4,520
Kansas	8,813	5,427	3,386	8,721	5,366	3,355
Kentucky	11,057	8,106	2,951	10,619	7,696	2,923
Louisiana	11,056	8,486	2,570	10,565	8,099	2,466
Maine	4,541	2,506	2,035	4,388	2,452	1,936
Maryland	16,575	9,875	6,700	15,657	9,444	6,213
Massachusetts	30,461	17,256	13,205	30,209	17,371	12,838
Michigan	34,208	21,867	12,341	32,383	20,996	11,387
Minnesota	18,023	7,582	10,441	17,904	7,691	10,213
Mississippi	6,091	4,967	1,124	5,690	4,646	1,044
Missouri	19,385	13,330	6,055	18,526	12,779	5,747
Montana	2,242	2,242	...	2,203	2,203	...
Nebraska	7,248	4,072	3,176	7,244	4,111	3,133
Nevada	2,456	1,907	549	2,399	1,972	427
New Hampshire	3,670	2,112	1,558	3,574	2,109	1,465
New Jersey	25,133	16,493	8,640	23,928	16,058	7,870
New Mexico	3,338	2,226	1,112	2,995	2,065	930
New York	71,562	53,267	18,295	69,494	51,965	17,529
North Carolina	18,608	15,039	3,569	17,538	13,798	3,740
North Dakota	3,353	1,702	1,651	3,098	1,586	1,512
Ohio	44,599	29,032	15,567	42,985	28,004	14,981
Oklahoma	7,932	5,975	1,957	8,350	6,158	2,192
Oregon	10,337	5,072	5,265	9,493	4,923	4,570
Pennsylvania	52,933	37,030	15,903	51,320	35,777	15,543
Rhode Island	3,986	1,970	2,016	3,916	2,020	1,896
South Carolina	7,346	5,628	1,718	7,036	5,349	1,687
South Dakota	2,611	1,518	1,093	2,413	1,552	861
Tennessee	14,382	11,473	2,909	14,459	11,522	2,937
Texas	42,772	33,285	9,487	40,350	31,386	8,964
Utah	4,634	2,434	2,200	4,670	2,397	2,273
Vermont	1,889	916	973	1,834	967	867
Virginia	16,886	11,436	5,450	15,924	11,099	4,825
Washington	13,655	7,519	6,136	12,997	7,097	5,900
West Virginia	6,487	4,976	1,511	6,278	4,727	1,551
Wisconsin	18,230	9,583	8,647	17,446	9,605	7,841
Wyoming	1,316	837	479	1,302	797	505

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.26. Nurse Practitioners Employed in Community Hospitals,[1] 1982-1983

State	*1983*			*1982*		
	Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
United States, total	*3,319*	*2,884*	*435*	*3,031*	*2,582*	*449*
Alabama	9	9	...	7	7	...
Alaska	2	2	...	...	...	...
Arizona	111	94	17	104	88	16
Arkansas	18	18	...	23	23	...
California	205	147	58	202	153	49
Colorado	108	94	14	122	102	20
Connecticut	114	88	26	116	96	20
Delaware	4	4	...	4	4	...
District of Columbia	17	16	1	27	27	...
Florida	150	135	15	66	59	7
Georgia	41	34	7	46	42	4
Hawaii	2	2	...	2	2	...
Idaho	1	1	...	1	1	...
Illinois	203	189	14	241	204	37
Indiana	39	35	4	20	18	2
Iowa	31	28	3	2	2	...
Kansas	48	41	7	52	44	8
Kentucky	9	9	...	7	7	...
Louisiana	62	61	1	41	39	2
Maine	23	17	6	16	13	3
Maryland	144	125	19	122	104	18
Massachusetts	213	170	43	224	186	38
Michigan	312	295	17	166	135	31
Minnesota	29	24	5	33	21	12
Mississippi	4	4	...	5	5	...
Missouri	51	46	5	35	31	4
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nevada	4	4	...	9	9	...
New Hampshire	25	21	4	35	25	10
New Jersey	84	81	3	85	79	6
New Mexico	19	13	6	16	14	2
New York	322	280	42	307	264	43
North Carolina	...	...	...	30	28	2
North Dakota	4	3	1	4	3	1
Ohio	210	186	24	190	170	20
Oklahoma	6	4	2	3	1	2
Oregon	13	12	1	28	25	3
Pennsylvania	153	131	22	135	120	15
Rhode Island	51	43	8	25	21	4
South Carolina	215	200	15	196	175	21
South Dakota	17	17	...	18	18	...
Tennessee	29	24	5	25	23	2
Texas	46	44	2	32	24	8
Utah	12	12	...	14	12	2
Vermont	3	3	...	2	1	1
Virginia	29	23	6	39	37	2
Washington	22	19	3	47	41	6
West Virginia	8	7	1	7	6	1
Wisconsin	97	69	28	98	71	27
Wyoming	...	...	...	1	1	...

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 1.27. Estimated Percent[1] of Registered Nurses Employed in Community Hospitals, by Highest Nursing Credential, Employment Status, and Region,[2] 1983

Employment status and region	*Highest nursing credential*				
	Diploma	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*	*Master's*	*Doctorate*
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Full-time					
New England	58	20	19	3	(3)
Middle Atlantic	54	22	22	2	(3)
South Atlantic	40	42	17	2	(3)
East North Central	51	27	19	2	(3)
East South Central	29	51	19	1	(3)
West North Central	47	30	22	2	(3)
West South Central	30	44	24	2	(3)
Mountain	36	33	28	2	(3)
Pacific	33	41	24	2	(3)
Part-time					
New England	66	20	14	1	...
Middle Atlantic	57	23	19	1	...
South Atlantic	43	37	17	2	...
East North Central	56	25	17	1	...
East South Central	35	41	21	4	...
West North Central	52	26	21	1	...
West South Central	34	33	31	2	...
Mountain	35	39	25	1	...
Pacific	35	42	22	1	...

[1] Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Division of Nursing/Hospital Data Center, "Hospital Nursing Personnel Survey—1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 1.28. Estimated Percent of Community Hospitals Reporting Collective Bargaining Activities, by Region,[1] 1983

	Collective bargaining	
	Organized	Not organized
Region	Percent	Percent
United States	*14*	*86*
New England	15	85
Middle Atlantic	26	74
South Atlantic	6	94
East North Central	14	86
East South Central	5	95
West North Central	15	85
West South Central	6	94
Mountain	2	98
Pacific	35	65

[1] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Division of Nursing/Hospital Data Center, "Hospital Nursing Personnel Survey—1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 1.29. Estimated Percent of Community Hospitals with Registered Nurses Organized for the Purpose of Collective Bargaining, by Type of Representation and Region,[1] 1983

	Type of representation		
	State nurses' association	Independent	Union
Region	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States	*75*	*10*	*15*
New England	83	17	...
Middle Atlantic	58	4	38
South Atlantic	56	22	22
East North Central	73	9	18
East South Central	66	...	34
West North Central	82	18	...
West South Central	85	...	15
Mountain	100	...	...
Pacific	91	9	...

[1] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Division of Nursing/Hospital Data Center, "Hospital Nursing Personnel Survey—1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 1.30. Estimated Number of Positions for Registered Nurses in Mental Health Facilities in the United States, by Educational Preparation, August 1982

Type of facility and educational preparation	*Number of facilities*	*Estimated number of registered nurse positions*			
		Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*	*Trainee*
Total	*2,642*	*28,635*	*24,174*	*4,082*	*379*
Less than master's		24,689	20,786	3,563	340
Master's and above		3,946	3,388	519	39
Psychiatric hospitals	*488*	*23,064*	*19,944*	*2,951*	*169*
State and county mental hospitals	277	16,346	15,202	1,010	134
Less than master's		14,396	13,350	912	134
Master's and above		1,950	1,852	98	...
Private psychiatric hospitals	211	6,718	4,742	1,941	35
Less than master's		5,961	4,133	1,793	35
Master's and above		757	609	148	...
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	*339*	*557*	*386*	*167*	*4*
Less than master's		459	301	154	4
Master's and above		98	85	13	...
Freestanding outpatient clinics	*1,473*	*2,465*	*1,872*	*441*	*152*
Less than master's		1,843	1,422	294	127
Master's and above		622	450	147	25
Other	*342*	*2,549*	*1,972*	*523*	*54*
Freestanding day/ night facilities	50	28	24	4	...
Less than master's		20	16	4	...
Master's and above		8	8	...	...
Other multiservice facilities	292	2,521	1,948	519	54
Less than master's		2,010	1,564	406	40
Master's and above		511	384	113	14

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute of Mental Health, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, Survey and Reports Branch, 1985.

Table 1.31. Distribution of Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes, by Region and State, 1982

Region and state	Number of beds	Registered nurses				
			Full-time		Part-time	
		Total	Number	Number per 1,000 beds	Number	Number per 1,000 beds
Total	*1,495,297*	*82,139*	*44,785*	*30.0*	*37,354*	*25.0*
New England	*106,810*	*9,010*	*4,085*	*38.2*	*4,925*	*46.1*
Connecticut[1]	21,244	2,172	1,026	48.3	1,146	53.9
Maine	12,007	637	297	24.7	340	28.3
Massachusetts	53,112	4,233	1,805	34.0	2,428	45.7
New Hampshire	7,005	808	454	64.8	354	50.5
Rhode Island	9,108	838	397	43.6	441	48.4
Vermont	4,334	322	106	24.5	216	49.8
Middle Atlantic	*216,377*	*18,133*	*10,221*	*47.2*	*7,912*	*36.6*
New Jersey	38,883	3,276	1,656	42.6	1,620	41.7
New York	112,454	8,563	5,349	47.6	3,214	28.6
Pennsylvania	65,040	6,294	3,216	49.4	3,078	47.3
South Atlantic	*179,026*	*9,015*	*5,650*	*31.6*	*3,365*	*18.8*
Delaware	2,288	199	122	53.3	77	33.7
District of Columbia	2,759	193	122	44.2	71	25.7
Florida[1]	36,122	2,252	1,519	42.1	733	20.3
Georgia	32,476	972	571	17.6	401	12.3
Maryland	21,607	1,413	838	38.8	575	26.6
North Carolina	31,749	1,380	933	29.4	447	14.1
South Carolina	12,286	713	479	39.0	234	19.0
Virginia	31,538	1,501	843	26.7	658	20.9
West Virginia	8,201	392	223	27.2	169	20.6
East North Central	*330,933*	*18,192*	*8,898*	*26.9*	*9,294*	*28.1*
Illinois	100,516	5,084	2,731	27.2	2,353	23.4
Indiana	47,711	1,857	1,062	22.3	795	16.7
Michigan	55,888	2,793	1,350	24.2	1,443	25.8
Ohio	76,074	4,914	2,421	31.8	2,493	32.8
Wisconsin	50,744	3,544	1,334	26.3	2,210	43.6
East South Central	*86,395*	*2,628*	*1,751*	*20.3*	*877*	*10.2*
Alabama	20,510	594	415	20.2	179	8.7
Kentucky	26,285	751	490	18.6	261	9.9
Mississippi	13,371	590	354	26.5	236	17.7
Tennessee	26,229	693	492	18.8	201	7.7
West North Central	*191,973*	*8,374*	*4,038*	*21.0*	*4,336*	*22.6*
Iowa	38,895	1,589	912	23.4	677	17.4
Kansas	26,040	784	431	16.6	353	13.6
Minnesota	42,941	3,095	1,267	29.5	1,828	42.6
Missouri	50,406	1,394	780	15.5	614	12.2
Nebraska	19,034	707	332	17.4	375	19.7
North Dakota	6,499	431	202	31.1	229	35.2
South Dakota	8,158	374	114	14.0	260	31.9
West South Central	*177,604*	*2,744*	*1,992*	*11.2*	*752*	*4.2*
Arkansas	19,373	416	342	17.7	74	3.8
Louisiana	24,840	443	360	14.5	83	3.3
Oklahoma	28,988	466	305	10.5	161	5.6
Texas	104,403	1,419	985	9.4	434	4.2
Mountain	*49,281*	*3,510*	*1,980*	*40.2*	*1,530*	*31.0*
Arizona	10,470	749	472	45.1	277	26.5
Colorado	16,872	1,372	683	40.5	689	40.8
Idaho	4,125	307	166	40.2	141	34.2
Montana	5,209	372	186	35.7	186	35.7
Nevada	2,604	219	173	66.4	46	17.7
New Mexico	2,825	113	83	29.4	30	10.6
Utah	5,116	223	138	27.0	85	16.6
Wyoming	2,060	155	79	38.3	76	36.9
Pacific	*156,898*	*10,533*	*6,170*	*39.3*	*4,363*	*27.8*
Alaska	1,049	68	68	64.8	...	...
California	105,834	7,093	3,849	36.4	3,244	30.7
Hawaii	2,714	177	107	39.4	70	25.8
Oregon	16,036	979	660	41.2	319	19.9
Washington	31,265	2,216	1,486	47.5	730	23.3

[1] 1980 data are shown because of the low response rate from Connecticut and non-response from Florida to the 1982 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, 1982 National Master Facility Inventory. Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 1.32. Distribution of Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes, by Region and State, 1980

Region and state	Number of beds	*Registered nurses*				
			Full-time		Part-time	
		Total	Number	Number per 1,000 beds	Number	Number per 1,000 beds
Total	*1,537,338*	*79,176*	*45,153*	*29.4*	*34,023*	*22.1*
New England	*104,846*	*9,135*	*4,100*	*39.1*	*5,035*	*48.0*
Connecticut	21,244	2,172	1,026	48.3	1,146	53.9
Maine	11,317	601	299	26.4	302	26.7
Massachusetts	52,254	[1]4,494	[1]1,873	35.8	[1]2,621	50.2
New Hampshire[2]	6,672	704	422	63.2	282	42.3
Rhode Island	8,653	798	342	39.5	456	52.7
Vermont	4,706	366	138	29.3	228	48.4
Middle Atlantic	*217,684*	*20,031*	*11,936*	*54.8*	*8,095*	*37.2*
New Jersey	37,825	3,236	1,663	44.0	1,573	41.6
New York	103,952	10,174	6,850	65.9	3,324	32.0
Pennsylvania	75,907	6,621	3,423	45.1	3,198	42.1
South Atlantic	*170,562*	*8,309*	*5,328*	*31.2*	*2,981*	*17.5*
Delaware	2,530	172	101	39.9	71	28.1
District of Columbia	3,180	185	144	45.3	41	12.9
Florida	36,122	2,252	1,519	42.1	733	20.3
Georgia	30,041	982	643	21.4	339	11.3
Maryland	20,726	1,111	640	30.9	471	22.7
North Carolina	32,173	1,274	819	25.5	455	14.1
South Carolina	11,990	618	433	36.1	185	15.4
Virginia	27,377	1,376	815	29.8	561	20.5
West Virginia	6,423	339	214	33.3	125	19.5
East North Central	*339,103*	*16,509*	*9,105*	*26.9*	*7,404*	*21.8*
Illinois	88,383	4,957	2,886	32.7	2,071	23.4
Indiana	44,511	1,708	967	21.7	741	16.6
Michigan	80,082	3,037	1,586	19.8	1,451	18.1
Ohio	76,280	3,132	2,251	29.5	881	11.5
Wisconsin	49,847	3,675	1,415	28.4	2,260	45.3
East South Central	*80,861*	*2,341*	*1,527*	*18.9*	*814*	*10.1*
Alabama	20,651	622	439	21.3	183	8.9
Kentucky[2]	26,265	589	353	13.4	236	9.0
Mississippi	12,253	544	321	26.2	223	18.2
Tennessee	21,692	586	414	19.1	172	7.9
West North Central	*182,558*	*7,770*	*3,675*	*20.1*	*4,025*	*22.0*
Iowa	34,641	1,370	681	19.7	689	19.9
Kansas	25,208	765	413	16.4	352	14.0
Minnesota	41,931	2,869	1,212	28.9	1,657	39.5
Missouri	46,691	1,263	706	15.1	557	11.9
Nebraska	18,990	665	313	16.5	352	18.5
North Dakota	6,450	329	137	21.2	192	29.8
South Dakota[1]	8,647	439	213	24.6	226	26.1
West South Central	*169,339*	*2,707*	*1,899*	*11.2*	*808*	*4.8*
Arkansas	19,238	446	350	18.2	96	5.0
Louisiana	21,672	365	275	12.7	90	4.2
Oklahoma	27,101	361	245	9.0	116	4.3
Texas	101,328	1,535	1,029	10.2	506	5.0
Mountain	*48,534*	*3,287*	*1,874*	*38.6*	*1,413*	*29.1*
Arizona	9,309	726	491	52.7	235	25.2
Colorado	17,310	1,285	623	36.0	662	38.2
Idaho	4,355	352	184	42.3	168	38.6
Montana	5,652	357	208	36.8	149	26.4
Nevada	2,022	147	110	54.4	37	18.3
New Mexico	3,075	115	84	27.3	31	10.1
Utah	5,052	180	109	21.6	71	14.1
Wyoming	1,759	125	65	37.0	60	34.1
Pacific	*223,851*	*9,157*	*5,709*	*25.5*	*3,448*	*15.4*
Alaska[1]	1,029	31	25	24.3	6	5.8
California	163,482	6,117	3,495	21.4	2,622	16.0
Hawaii	2,805	163	100	35.7	63	22.5
Oregon	17,382	1,132	701	40.3	431	24.8
Washington	39,153	1,714	1,388	35.5	326	8.3

[1] 1978 data are shown because of the low response rate to the 1980 survey.

[2] Registered nurse data reported in terms of FTEs (New Hampshire, 563 FTEs; Kentucky, 471 FTEs); data shown here are estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Nursing and Related Care Homes as Reported from the 1980 NMFI Survey*, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 29, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1824.

Table 1.33. Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes, by Type of Ownership, Bed Size, and Region,[1] 1980

Type of ownership and bed size[2]	Total[3]		Region							
			Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Total	*45,153*	*34,023*	*16,036*	*13,130*	*8,754*	*4,603*	*12,780*	*11,429*	*7,583*	*4,861*
Fewer than 25 beds	593	630	175	259	178	77	148	171	92	123
25-49 beds	2,430	2,677	692	1,049	484	350	634	678	620	600
50-99 beds	10,679	9,747	2,457	3,127	2,196	1,347	3,223	3,314	2,803	1,959
100 beds or more	31,451	20,969	12,712	8,695	5,896	2,829	8,775	7,266	4,068	2,179
Government	*5,335*	*2,386*	*2,493*	*884*	*887*	*282*	*1,591*	*1,056*	*364*	*164*
Fewer than 25 beds	19	29	...	...	...	...	4	5	15	24
25-49 beds	195	162	27	10	97	62	24	41	47	49
50-99 beds	642	444	169	75	179	84	228	236	66	49
100 beds or more	4,479	1,751	2,297	799	611	136	1,335	774	236	42
Proprietary	28,527	21,741	8,769	8,457	5,974	3,194	7,858	6,312	5,926	3,778
Fewer than 25 beds	335	386	143	196	61	41	97	98	34	51
25-49 beds	1,585	1,763	543	820	235	184	427	380	380	379
50-99 beds	7,647	6,641	1,674	2,219	1,555	957	2,074	1,886	2,344	1,579
100 beds or more	18,960	12,951	6,409	5,222	4,123	2,012	5,260	3,948	3,168	1,769
Church and other non-profit	11,291	9,896	4,774	3,789	1,893	1,127	3,331	4,061	1,293	919
Fewer than 25 beds	239	215	32	63	117	36	47	68	43	48
25-49 beds	651	750	123	217	152	104	183	257	193	172
50-99 beds	2,391	2,660	615	831	462	306	921	1,192	393	331
100 beds or more	8,010	6,271	4,004	2,678	1,162	681	2,180	2,544	664	368

[1] States in each region are as follows: *Northeast*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *South*—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; *North Central*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *West*—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

[2] Does not include nursing homes with fewer than three beds.

[3] Includes 1978 data for three states (see Table 1.32) because of the low response rate to the 1980 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Nursing and Related Care Homes as Reported from the 1980 NMFI Survey,* Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 29, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1824.

Table 1.34. States That License or Certify Selected Categories of Registered Nurses in Advanced Nursing Practice, 1984

State or territory	*Nurse practitioner*	*Nurse midwife*	*Nurse anesthetist*	*Clinical nurse specialist*
Total	*37*	*35*	*31*	*14*
Alabama	x	x	x	...
Alaska	x	x	x	...
Arizona	x	x	...	...
Arkansas	x	x	x	...
California	x	x	...	...
Colorado	x	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	...	...	...	...
Florida	x	x	x	x
Georgia	x	...	x	...
Guam	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	x	x	x	x
Idaho	x	x	x	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...
Indiana	...	...	...	...
Iowa	x	x	x	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	x	x	x	x
Louisiana	x	x	x	...
Maine	x	x	x	...
Maryland	x	x	x	...
Massachusetts	x	x	x	x
Michigan	x	x	x	...
Minnesota	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	x	x	x	...
Missouri	...	...	...	...
Montana	x	x	x	...
Nebraska	x	x	x	...
Nevada	x	x	x	...
New Hampshire	x	x	x	x
New Jersey	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	x	...	x	x
New York	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	x	x	...	...
North Dakota	x	...	...	x
Ohio	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	x	x	x	...
Oregon	x	x	...	...
Pennsylvania	x	x	x	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	x	x	x	x
South Dakota	x	x	x	...
Tennessee	x	...	...	...
Texas	x	x	x	x
Utah	x	x	x	x
Vermont	x	x	x	x
Virgin Islands	...	x	x	x
Virginia	x	x	x	...
Washington	x	x	x	x
West Virginia	...	x	x	...
Wisconsin	...	x	...	...
Wyoming	x	x	...	x

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Policy Analysis, *The Regulation of Advanced Nursing Practice as Provided for in Nursing Practice Acts and Administrative Rules*, August 1983, and unpublished data; and Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.35. Registered Nurses Authorized for Advanced Practice for the First Time, by Specific Categories of Advanced Practice and State, 1983

State or territory	Total[1]	Nurse practitioner									Nurse midwife	Nurse anesthetist	Clinical nurse specialist	Other
			Specialty											
		Total[2]	Pediatric	Ob-gyn	Family	Adult	Geriatric	School	Other					
Total	*4,071*	*2,080*	*221*	*323*	*472*	*226*	*46*	*29*	*193*	*400*	*1,338*	*114*	*116*
Alabama	450	96	12	46	23	12	1	...	2	2	352	...	...
Alaska	30	18	3	3	8	1	1	1	1	4	8	...	...
Arizona	62	49	4	7	12	15	...	3	8	13	...	...	...
Arkansas	73	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	(3)	...
California	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	(4)	...	114
Colorado	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	291	107	20	20	33	24	1	...	9	27	121	36	...
Georgia	119	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam[8]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	4	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Illinois[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[9]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	234	64	55	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	164	...	...
Kansas[10]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	100	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	63	1	2
Louisiana	69	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Maine	44	23	1	6	12	1	...	1	2	1	20	...	...
Maryland	181	73	18	6	12	37	...	...	...	60	48	(3)	...
Massachusetts	249	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	53	45	...
Michigan[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	47	14	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	10	23	...	...
Missouri[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	78	25	3	3	13	3	2	1	...	9	44	...	...
Nebraska[12]	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
Nevada	9	8	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
New Hampshire	23	20	1	2	9	7	1	...	...	3	(3)	(3)	...
New Jersey[13]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	20	20	3	4	4	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...
New York[14]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	19	18	1	...	15	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...

North Dakota	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	66	56	9	31	14	...	...	1	1	10	(3)	(3)	...
Oregon	81	68	7	10	13	19	2	1	16	13	(15)	...	...
Pennsylvania	97	97	22	10	33	15	6	3	8	(13)	(13)	(13)	...
Rhode Island[13]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	65	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	41	...	...
South Dakota	18	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Tennessee[16]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	128	68	15	11	27	7	2	2	4	37	...	23	...
Utah	60	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	4	...
Vermont[17]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Virginia	124	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	1,066	673	43	152	219	83	28	16	132	68	321	4	...
West Virginia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wisconsin	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Wyoming	9	7	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	(15)	1	...

[1] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by category was not available.
[2] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by specialty was not available.
[3] Not applicable.
[4] Law effective January 1, 1984.
[5] Does not approve advanced practitioners.
[6] Nursing practice act was signed May 10, 1983. Rules and regulations are being promulgated. Nurse midwives regulated by board of health.
[7] Not reported.
[8] Administrative rules and regulations are being developed, including those for advanced practitioners.
[9] Nurse midwives are approved by the Medical Practice Act.
[10] Legislation just passed; will begin to certify in 1984.
[11] Rules being promulgated.
[12] Certified nurse practitioner and certified nurse midwife laws effective July 10, 1984.
[13] Information not available.
[14] Advanced practitioners are authorized by the New York State Department of Health.
[15] Not certified as nurse practitioners.
[16] Recommend for prescriptive authority.
[17] Administrative rules for endorsement of nurse practitioners were approved in August 1983. Printing of rules was not accomplished until 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.36. Registered Nurses Authorized for Advanced Practice for the First Time, by Specific Categories of Advanced Practice and State, 1982

State or territory	Total[1]	Nurse practitioner								Nurse midwife	Nurse anesthe-tist	Clinical nurse specialist	Other
		Total[2]	Specialty										
			Pediatric	Ob-gyn	Family	Adult	Geriatric	School	Other				
Total	*3,606*	*2,136*	*196*	*217*	*418*	*274*	*17*	*33*	*188*	*291*	*907*	*191*	*1*
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska	44	13	3	3	6	1	...	...	...	3	28	...	...
Arizona	69	59	9	11	23	7	...	8	1	10	...	...	...
Arkansas	52	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	(3)	...
California	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	(4)	...	...
Colorado	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	282	112	13	37	35	25	...	...	2	25	112	33	...
Georgia	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam[8]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	4	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[9]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas[10]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	121	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	72	4	1
Louisiana	211	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	(11)	136	...
Maine	47	33	2	2	23	...	...	...	6	6	8	(3)	...
Maryland	265	216	66	10	17	123	...	...	...	(3)	49	(3)	...
Massachusetts	436	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	35	...	...
Michigan[12]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Nebraska[13]	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	...	...
Nevada	43	42	1	1	4	...	...	...	36	1	...	...	...
New Hampshire	16	16	2	3	6	3	...	1	1	...	(3)	(3)	...
New Jersey[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	25	25	5	1	11	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...
New York[14]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

North Dakota	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	46	41	13	13	11	2	1	1	...	5	(3)	(3)	...
Oregon	59	55	9	8	15	9	...	1	13	4	(15)	...	...
Pennsylvania	128	128	18	16	32	26	1	4	31	(11)	(11)	(11)	...
Rhode Island[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	46	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...
South Dakota	22	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	20	...	...
Tennessee[16]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	118	106	25	11	57	1	1	11	...	9	...	3	...
Utah	51	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	8	...
Vermont[17]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...
Virginia	166	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	838	484	28	97	172	76	13	5	93	56	294	4	...
West Virginia	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Wisconsin	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Wyoming	10	7	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	(15)	3	...

[1] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by category was not available.
[2] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by specialty was not available.
[3] Not applicable.
[4] Law effective January 1, 1984.
[5] Does not approve advanced practitioners.
[6] Nursing practice act was signed May 10, 1983. Rules and regulations are being promulgated. Nurse midwives regulated by board of health.
[7] Not reported.
[8] Administrative rules and regulations are being developed, including those for advanced practitioners.
[9] Nurse midwives are approved by the Medical Practice Act.
[10] Legislation just passed; will begin to certify in 1984.
[11] Information not available.
[12] Rules being promulgated.
[13] Certified nurse practitioner and certified nurse midwife laws effective July 10, 1984.
[14] Advanced practitioners are authorized by the New York State Department of Health.
[15] Not certified as nurse practitioners.
[16] Recommend for prescriptive authority.
[17] Administrative rules for endorsement of nurse practitioners were approved in August 1983. Printing of rules was not accomplished until 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.37. Registered Nurses Authorized for Advanced Practice, by Specific Categories of Advanced Practice and State, 1983

State or territory	Total[1]	Nurse practitioner								Nurse midwife	Nurse anesthetist	Clinical nurse specialist	Other
			Specialty										
		Total[2]	Pediatric	Ob-gyn	Family	Adult	Geriatric	School	Other				
Total	*16,421*	*8,370*	*861*	*703*	*1,949*	*635*	*152*	*77*	*639*	*1,373*	*5,420*	*474*	*149*
Alabama	450	96	12	46	23	12	1	. . .	2	2	352	. . .	. . .
Alaska[3]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arizona	476	412	79	72	183	41	. . .	11	26	64	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	535	311	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	224	(4)	. . .
California	494	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	380	(5)	. . .	114
Colorado	103	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Connecticut[6]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Delaware[7]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
District of Columbia[8]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Florida	1,938	766	131	109	218	143	64	. . .	101	148	924	100	. . .
Georgia	119	119	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Guam[9]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hawaii[6]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Idaho	103	99	8	17	60	5	2	6	1	4	. . .	. . .	. . .
Illinois[6]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Indiana[10]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Iowa	234	64	55	. . .	9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	164	. . .	. . .
Kansas[11]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Kentucky	605	167	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	45	366	8	19
Louisiana	1,160	122	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	828	193	. . .
Maine	401	288	52	20	178	7	3	3	25	20	93	. . .	. . .
Maryland	674	329	87	16	30	195	. . .	1	. . .	60	285	(4)	. . .
Massachusetts	1,767	1,047	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	85	590	45	. . .
Michigan[12]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Minnesota[5]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	418	92	28	33	29	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	55	271	. . .	. . .
Missouri[6]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Montana	78	25	3	3	13	3	2	1	. . .	9	44	. . .	. . .
Nebraska[13]	237	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	237	. . .	. . .
Nevada	69	63	6	5	15	2	1	. . .	34	6	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Hampshire	148	133	25	20	51	24	10	2	1	15	(4)	(4)	. . .
New Jersey[3]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Mexico[14]	477	232	33	40	113	19	5	2	20	. . .	195	50	. . .
New York[15]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
North Carolina	590	553	40	24	399	9	10	1	70	37	. . .	. . .	. . .

North Dakota	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	131	109	26	48	29	2	1	2	1	22	(4)	(4)	...
Oregon	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(16)	...	...
Pennsylvania	904	746	168	47	184	76	18	14	239	158	(3)	...	...
Rhode Island[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	384	66	9	...	57	...	...	...	...	35	283	...	...
South Dakota	225	46	5	1	32	2	2	1	3	5	174	...	...
Tennessee[17]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	286	210	47	28	98	9	5	15	8	48	...	28	...
Utah	397	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	69	37	...
Vermont[18]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Virginia	1,295	1,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	1,058	649	43	152	219	83	28	16	108	68	321	4	16
West Virginia	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Wisconsin	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Wyoming	50	38	4	22	9	1	...	2	...	3	(16)	9	...

[1] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by category was not available.
[2] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by specialty was not available.
[3] Information not available.
[4] Not applicable.
[5] Law effective January 1, 1984.
[6] Does not approve advanced practitioners.
[7] Nursing practice act was signed May 10, 1983. Rules and regulations are being promulgated. Nurse midwives regulated by board of health.
[8] Not reported.
[9] Administrative rules and regulations are being developed, including those for advanced practitioners.
[10] Nurse midwives are approved by the Medical Practice Act.
[11] Legislation just passed; will begin to certify in 1984.
[12] Rules being promulgated.
[13] Certified nurse practitioner and certified nurse midwife laws effective July 10, 1984.
[14] As of June 5, 1984.
[15] Advanced practitioners are authorized by the New York State Department of Health.
[16] Not certified as nurse practitioners.
[17] Recommend for prescriptive authority.
[18] Administrative rules for endorsement of nurse practitioners were approved in August 1983. Printing of rules was not accomplished until 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.38. Registered Nurses Authorized for Advanced Practice, by Specific Categories of Advanced Practice and State, 1982

State or territory	*Total*[1]	*Nurse practitioner*									*Nurse midwife*	*Nurse anesthetist*	*Clinical nurse specialist*	*Other*
			Specialty											
		Total[2]	*Pediatric*	*Ob-gyn*	*Family*	*Adult*	*Geriatric*	*School*	*Other*					
Total	*13,732*	*6,327*	*620*	*433*	*1,219*	*488*	*110*	*56*	*496*	*1,050*	*5,487*	*257*	*25*
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	414	363	75	65	171	26	...	8	18	51	...	...	...
Arkansas	502	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	(4)	...
California	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	(5)	...	...
Colorado	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[8]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	1,680	692	111	89	218	119	63	...	92	121	803	64	...
Georgia	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam[9]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii[8]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	105	102	8	20	59	6	2	6	1	3	...	...	...
Illinois[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[10]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas[11]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	562	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	336	7	20
Louisiana	866	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	653	136	...
Maine	357	265	51	14	166	6	3	2	23	19	73	(4)	...
Maryland	493	256	69	10	18	158	...	1	...	(4)	237	(4)	...
Massachusetts	1,508	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	527	...	...
Michigan[12]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	371	78	28	27	21	2	...	...	...	45	248	...	...
Missouri[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Nebraska[13]	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	...	...
Nevada	79	74	8	5	16	1	1	...	43	5	...	...	...
New Hampshire	139	129	28	17	45	26	10	2	1	10	(4)	(4)	...
New Jersey[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York[14]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

North Dakota	61	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	65	53	17	17	15	2	1	1	...	12	(4)	(4)	...
Oregon	506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(15)	...	...
Pennsylvania	2,173	649	147	37	152	61	12	11	229	121	1,403	...	...
Rhode Island[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	362	72	11	...	57	...	...	4	...	35	255	...	...
South Dakota	207	43	4	1	30	2	2	1	3	5	159	...	...
Tennessee[16]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	158	142	32	17	71	2	3	13	4	11	...	5	...
Utah	348	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	55	33	...
Vermont[17]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...
Virginia	1,146	1,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	832	473	28	97	172	76	13	5	82	56	294	4	5
West Virginia	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Wisconsin	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Wyoming	41	31	3	17	8	1	...	2	...	2	(15)	8	...

[1] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by category was not available.
[2] Detail may not add to totals because breakdown by specialty was not available.
[3] Information not available.
[4] Not applicable.
[5] Law effective January 1, 1984.
[6] Does not approve advanced practitioners.
[7] Nursing practice act was signed May 10, 1983. Rules and regulations are being promulgated. Nurse midwives regulated by board of health.
[8] Not reported.
[9] Administrative rules and regulations are being developed, including those for advanced practitioners.
[10] Nurse midwives are approved by the Medical Practice Act.
[11] Legislation just passed; will begin to certify in 1984.
[12] Rules being promulgated.
[13] Certified nurse practitioner and certified nurse midwife laws effective July 10, 1984.
[14] Advanced practitioners are authorized by the New York State Department of Health.
[15] Not certified as nurse practitioners.
[16] Recommend for prescriptive authority.
[17] Administrative rules for endorsement of nurse practitioners were approved in August 1983. Printing of rules was not accomplished until 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.39. Number of Registered Nurses Currently Certified by the American Nurses' Association, as of March 30, 1985[1]

Program	*Number*
Total	*30,110*
Community health nursing	
Adult nurse practitioner	3,770
Community health nurse	1,388
Family nurse practitioner	4,363
School nurse practitioner	430
Gerontological nursing	
Gerontological nurse	2,462
Gerontological nurse practitioner	466
Maternal and child health nursing[2]	
Child and adolescent nurse	429
High-risk perinatal nurse	233
Maternal and child health nurse	246
Pediatric nurse practitioner	1,006
Medical-surgical nursing	
Clinical specialist in medical-surgical nursing	490
Medical-surgical nurse	3,660
Nursing services	
Nursing administration	4,052
Nursing administration-advanced	793
Psychiatric and mental health nursing	
Clinical specialist in adult psychiatric and mental health nursing	1,904
Clinical specialist in child and adolescent psychiatric and mental health nursing	207
Psychiatric and mental health nurse	4,211

[1] Includes candidates who have met all requirements for certification as of March 30, 1985.

[2] Data on nurses initially certified and recertified in maternal-gynecological-neonatal nursing through the joint ANA-MCH/NAACOG certification program, which terminated December 1979, are available through NAACOG Certification Corporation.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Credentialing Services, 1985. Unpublished data.

Table 1.40. Number of Certified Nurse Midwives, by Geographical Area of Residence, 1984

Geographical area of residence	*Practicing nurse midwives*	*Retired or inactive nurse midwives*	*Geographical area of residence*	*Practicing nurse midwives*	*Retired or inactive nurse midwives*
Total	*3,042*	*26*			
Alabama	15	1	Nevada	11	...
Alaska	27	...	New Hampshire	18	...
Arizona	64	2	New Jersey	97	...
Arkansas	7	...	New Mexico	45	1
California	312	1	New York	283	...
Colorado	48	1	North Carolina	40	...
Connecticut	85	2	North Dakota	5	...
Delaware	6	...	Ohio	76	...
District of Columbia	22	...	Oklahoma	20	1
Florida	175	1	Oregon	57	...
Georgia	85	1	Pennsylvania	139	3
Hawaii	4	...	Rhode Island	7	...
Idaho	4	...	South Carolina	57	1
Illinois	127	2	South Dakota	12	...
Indiana	15	...	Tennessee	39	2
Iowa	8	...	Texas	86	2
Kansas	15	1	Utah	44	...
Kentucky	59	...	Vermont	17	...
Louisiana	17	...	Virginia	46	1
Maine	15	...	Washington	61	1
Maryland	111	...	West Virginia	7	1
Massachusetts	87	...	Wisconsin	34	...
Michigan	30	...	Wyoming	4	...
Minnesota	64	...	Puerto Rico	4	...
Mississippi	51	1	Virgin Islands	6	...
Missouri	32	...	Foreign country	83	...
Montana	8	...	Unknown	250	...
Nebraska	1	...			

SOURCE: American College of Nurse-Midwives, 1984. Unpublished data.

Table 1.41. Number of Registered Nurses Certified by the Councils on Certification and Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, as of January 1985

State or territory	*Number*	*State or territory*	*Number*
Total	*17,374*		
Alabama	479	Montana	50
Alaska	26	Nebraska	179
Arizona	121	Nevada	31
Arkansas	212	New Hampshire	66
California	817	New Jersey	288
Colorado	143	New Mexico	109
Connecticut	247	New York	673
Delaware	68	North Carolina	740
District of Columbia	48	North Dakota	123
Florida	709	Ohio	808
Georgia	459	Oklahoma	223
Hawaii	82	Oregon	134
Idaho	81	Pennsylvania	1,529
Illinois	694	Puerto Rico	38
Indiana	107	Rhode Island	56
Iowa	180	South Carolina	286
Kansas	285	South Dakota	128
Kentucky	283	Tennessee	541
Louisiana	608	Texas	1,227
Maine	109	Utah	56
Maryland	265	Vermont	33
Massachusetts	398	Virginia	449
Michigan	838	Washington	233
Minnesota	682	West Virginia	251
Mississippi	243	Wisconsin	316
Missouri	554	Wyoming	32
		National	37

SOURCE: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, 1985.

Table 1.42. States That Have Adopted Legislation Authorizing Prescription of Drugs by Nurses, 1984

State	*State*
Alaska	New Hampshire
Arizona	New Mexico[2]
Florida[1]	North Carolina
Idaho	Oregon
Maine	Pennsylvania
Maryland[2]	South Dakota
Massachusetts	Tennessee[1]
Michigan[3]	Utah
Mississippi	Vermont[2]
Nevada	Washington

[1] Legal authority has not been implemented.
[2] Authorization is through the board of nursing rules.
[3] Authorization is through opinion of the attorney general.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, special tabulation from files of the Policy Analysis unit.

Table 1.43. States That Have Adopted Health Insurance Law Changes Requiring Third-Party Reimbursement Legislation for Services of Nurses, 1984

State	*State*
Alaska[1]	Montana
California[2]	New Jersey
Connecticut	New Mexico[1]
Florida	New York
Maine	Oregon
Maryland	Pennsylvania[1]
Minnesota[3]	Utah
Mississippi	Washington
	West Virginia

[1] Includes nurse midwives only.
[2] Includes psychiatric nurses only.
[3] Includes nurse anesthetists and nurse midwives only.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, special tabulation from files of the Policy Analysis unit.

Table 1.44. Nurse Enrollment in American Red Cross Chapters, Nurses Providing Direct Service in Chapter Activities, and Paid Nursing Staff, 1981-82 to 1983-84

Item	*1983-84*[1]	*1982-83*	*1981-82*
Volunteer staff			
Nurses enrolled during the year	3,694	4,231	4,370
Nurses providing direct services in chapter activities			
Registered nurses	57,230	60,695	62,471
Licensed practical nurses	12,713	13,479	14,298
Nursing students	13,984	14,833	18,471
Paid staff			
National headquarters nurses	7	6	5
Registered nurses on staff in Red Cross chapters	139	157	138
Licensed practical nurses on staff in Red Cross chapters	(2)	9	8
Registered nurses on staff in operations headquarters	5	...	...
Number of people served through chapter activities	9,280,119	11,664,188	11,256,719

[1] Estimated.
[2] Information not available.

SOURCE: American Red Cross, 1985.

Table 1.45. Disaster Health Service, American Red Cross, 1981-82 to 1983-84

Item	*1983-84*	*1982-83*	*1981-82*
Major disaster operations during which Red Cross nurses served[1]	33	13	14
Nursing assignments on operations[2]	1,335	1,267	637
Days served by nurses assigned[2]	4,981	5,166	3,108
Persons attending Red Cross disaster nursing courses	7,243	9,767	11,888

[1] Represents national assignments only.
[2] Includes volunteer nurses, physicians, and allied health personnel.

SOURCE: American Red Cross, 1985.

Table 1.46. Blood Services Nursing, American Red Cross, 1981-82 to 1983-84

Item	*1983-84*	*1982-83*	*1981-82*
National headquarters nurses—administrative and educational	1	4	4
Registered nurses on staff in blood centers	2,135	2,330	2,400
Licensed practical nurses on staff in blood centers	195	150	140
Volunteers participating in blood services			
Registered nurses	38,350	39,000	40,400
Licensed practical nurses	6,380	7,000	7,900
Nursing students	7,500	7,500	7,000

SOURCE: American Red Cross, 1985.

Table 1.47. Distribution of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Geographical Area,[1] 1983

Geographical area	*Number*	*Percent*[2]
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*
United States, total	*3,593*	*98.5*
Pacific	*429*	*11.8*
Alaska	6	0.2
California	288	7.9
Hawaii	7	0.2
Oregon	44	1.2
Washington	84	2.3
Mountain	*229*	*6.3*
Arizona	66	1.8
Colorado	64	1.8
Idaho	11	0.3
Montana	9	0.2
Nevada	12	0.3
New Mexico	13	0.4
Utah	43	1.2
Wyoming	11	0.3
West North Central	*271*	*7.4*
Iowa	46	1.3
Kansas	44	1.2
Minnesota	55	1.5
Missouri	78	2.1
Nebraska	29	0.8
North Dakota	11	0.3
South Dakota	8	0.2
East North Central	*608*	*16.7*
Illinois	171	4.7
Indiana	81	2.2
Michigan	120	3.3
Ohio	146	4.0
Wisconsin	90	2.5
West South Central	*306*	*8.4*
Arkansas	20	0.5
Louisiana	42	1.2
Oklahoma	35	1.0
Texas	209	5.7
East South Central	*208*	*5.7*
Alabama	74	2.0
Kentucky	33	0.9
Mississippi	39	1.1
Tennessee	62	1.7
South Atlantic	*669*	*18.3*
Delaware	12	0.3
District of Columbia	74	2.0
Florida	144	3.9
Georgia	76	2.1
Maryland	124	3.4
North Carolina	79	2.2
South Carolina	49	1.3
Virginia	93	2.5
West Virginia	18	0.5
Middle Atlantic	*645*	*17.7*
New Jersey	68	1.9
New York	385	10.6
Pennsylvania	192	5.3
New England	*228*	*6.3*
Connecticut	49	1.3
Maine	11	0.3
Massachusetts	130	3.6
New Hampshire	11	0.3
Rhode Island	16	0.4
Vermont	11	0.3
U.S. territories, total	*5*	*0.1*
Guam	1	(3)
Puerto Rico	3	0.1
Virgin Islands	1	(3)
Foreign countries, total	*50*	*1.4*
Australia	1	(3)
Bangladesh	1	(3)
Botswana	1	(3)
Cameroon	1	(3)
Canada	23	0.6
Denmark	1	(3)
Greece	1	(3)
India	3	0.1
Israel	5	0.1
Italy	1	(3)
Japan	2	0.1
Kenya	1	(3)
Korea	1	(3)
Nigeria	2	0.1
Norway	2	0.1
Saudi Arabia	3	0.1
Zaire	1	(3)

[1] Geographical area of employment if employed or geographical area of residence if not employed.
[2] Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.48. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Racial/Ethnic Background, 1983

Racial/ethnic background	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*
White/Caucasian, not of Hispanic origin	3,263	89.4
Black/Negro, not of Hispanic origin	180	4.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	9	0.2
Hispanic	21	0.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	72	2.0
Other	38	1.0
Not reported	65	1.8

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.49. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Age Group and Median Age, 1983

Age group	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*
Below 30 years	12	0.3
30-34	155	4.2
35-39	517	14.2
40-44	696	19.1
45-49	697	19.1
50-54	490	13.4
55-59	433	11.9
60 years and above	519	14.2
Not reported	129	3.5
Median age	47.0	

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.50. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctorates, by Type of Doctoral Degree and Geographical Area,[2] 1983

Geographical area	Total		Type of degree											
			EdD		PhD		DNS/DN/DNSc		DPH/DrPH/PsyD and others		JD		First professional degree[3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*	*1,187*	*32.5*	*1,965*	*53.9*	*256*	*7.0*	*124*	*3.4*	*105*	*2.9*	*11*	*0.3*
United States, total	*3,593*	*100.0*	*1,166*	*32.5*	*1,939*	*54.0*	*250*	*7.0*	*122*	*3.4*	*105*	*2.9*	*11*	*0.3*
Pacific	429	100.0	106	24.7	232	54.1	55	12.8	14	3.3	20	4.7	2	0.5
Mountain	229	100.0	49	21.4	164	71.6	10	4.4	3	1.3	3	1.3	...	...
West North Central	271	100.0	54	19.9	194	71.6	8	3.0	2	0.7	12	4.4	1	0.4
East North Central	608	100.0	128	21.1	419	68.9	30	4.9	11	1.8	19	3.1	1	0.2
West South Central	306	100.0	105	34.3	164	53.6	14	4.6	23	7.5	...	...	...	...
East South Central	208	100.0	85	40.9	82	39.4	33	15.9	1	0.5	7	3.4	...	...
South Atlantic	669	100.0	219	32.7	326	48.7	52	7.8	42	6.3	26	3.9	4	0.6
Middle Atlantic	645	100.0	313	48.5	273	42.3	24	3.7	21	3.3	11	1.7	3	0.5
New England	228	100.0	107	46.9	85	37.3	24	10.5	5	2.2	7	3.1	...	...
U.S. territories	*50*	*100.0*	*21*	*42.0*	*22*	*44.0*	*6*	*12.0*	*1*	*2.0*	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	*5*	*100.0*	...	...	*4*	*80.0*	...	...	*1*	*20.0*	...	...	...	...

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
[2] Geographical area of employment if employed or geographical area of residence if not employed. For states included in each region, see Table 1.47.
[3] Includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and chiropractic.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.51. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Type of Degree and Year Degree Conferred, 1983

Year degree conferred	Total		Type of degree											
			EdD		PhD		DNS/DN/DNSc		DPH/DrPH/PsyD and others		JD		First professional degree[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*	*1,187*	*32.5*	*1,965*	*53.9*	*256*	*7.0*	*124*	*3.4*	*105*	*2.9*	*11*	*0.3*
Before 1950	14	100.0	8	57.1	4	28.6	...	...	...	...	2	14.3	...	...
1950-1954	20	100.0	12	60.0	6	30.0	...	...	1	5.0	...	...	1	5.0
1955-1959	60	100.0	36	60.0	21	35.0	...	...	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7
1960-1964	134	100.0	76	56.7	52	38.8	2	1.5	2	1.5	...	...	2	1.5
1965-1969	243	100.0	89	36.6	123	50.6	12	4.9	13	5.3	4	1.6	2	0.8
1970-1974	621	100.0	198	31.9	360	58.0	33	5.3	25	4.0	4	0.6	1	0.2
1975-1979	1,152	100.0	353	30.6	645	56.0	68	5.9	39	3.4	47	4.1	...	...
1980-1983[3]	1,378	100.0	403	29.2	743	53.9	139	10.1	43	3.1	47	3.4	3	0.2
Not reported	26	100.0	12	46.2	11	42.3	2	7.7	...	...	...	...	1	3.8

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[2] Includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and chiropractic.

[3] Includes two registered nurses who received degrees in 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.52. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Year Degree Conferred and Major Area of Degree, 1983

Year degree conferred	Total		Major area of degree									
			Nursing		Public health		Psychology/ sociology		Sciences		Education	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*	*443*	*100.0*	*122*	*100.0*	*455*	*100.0*	*155*	*100.0*	*1,362*	*100.0*
Before 1950	14	0.4	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	2	1.3	6	0.4
1950-1954	20	0.5	1	0.2	...	...	...	...	2	1.3	10	0.7
1955-1959	60	1.6	5	1.1	1	0.8	6	1.3	1	0.6	23	1.7
1960-1964	134	3.7	13	2.9	3	2.5	13	2.9	4	2.6	55	4.0
1965-1969	243	6.7	14	3.2	10	8.2	33	7.3	17	11.0	79	5.8
1970-1974	621	17.0	67	15.1	27	22.1	111	24.4	41	26.5	229	16.8
1975-1979	1,152	31.6	119	26.9	39	32.0	156	34.3	65	41.9	434	31.9
1980-1983[2]	1,378	37.8	224	50.6	42	34.4	134	29.5	22	14.2	512	37.6
Not reported	26	0.7	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	1	0.6	14	1.0

Year degree conferred	Major area of degree											
	Research		Liberal arts		Other—health		Other		Double major		Not reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*128*	*100.0*	*234*	*100.0*	*36*	*100.0*	*151*	*100.0*	*529*	*100.0*	*33*	*100.0*
Before 1950	...	...	1	0.4	...	...	2	1.3	2	0.4	...	...
1950-1954	...		2	0.9	1	2.8	...	...	4	0.8	...	...
1955-1959	...		6	2.6	1	2.8	1	0.7	16	3.0	...	...
1960-1964	4	[illegible]	9	3.8	1	2.8	2	1.3	25	4.7	5	15.2
1965-1969	9	7.0	18	7.7	5	13.9	7	4.6	51	9.6	...	...
1970-1974	9	7.0	36	15.4	6	16.7	9	6.0	81	15.3	5	15.2
1975-1979	26	20.3	76	32.5	7	19.4	65	43.0	158	29.9	7	21.2
1980-1983[2]	79	61.7	85	36.3	15	41.7	64	42.4	187	35.3	14	42.4
Not reported	1	0.8	1	0.4	...	...	1	0.7	5	0.9	2	6.1

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[2] Includes two registered nurses who received degrees in 1984.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.53. Number and Percent[1] of Registered Nurses with Doctoral Degrees, by Type of Degree and Major Area of Degree, 1983

Major area of degree	Total		Type of degree											
			EdD		PhD		DNS/DN/DNSc		DPH/DrPH/PsyD and others		JD		First professional degree[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	*3,648*	*100.0*	*1,187*	*32.5*	*1,965*	*53.9*	*256*	*7.0*	*124*	*3.4*	*105*	*2.9*	*11*	*0.3*
Nursing	443	100.0	32	7.2	239	54.0	170	38.4	2	0.5	...	...	...	...
Public health	122	100.0	3	2.5	41	33.6	5	4.1	73	59.8	...	...	...	...
Psychology/sociology	455	100.0	55	12.1	389	85.5	2	0.4	7	1.5	...	...	2	0.4
Sciences	155	100.0	7	4.5	145	93.5	1	0.6	2	1.3	...	...	...	...
Education	1,362	100.0	767	56.3	591	43.4	4	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research	128	100.0	17	13.3	85	66.4	24	18.8	2	1.6	...	...	...	...
Liberal arts	234	100.0	105	44.9	128	54.7	...	...	1	0.4	...	...	...	...
Other—health	36	100.0	1	2.8	16	44.4	2	5.6	10	27.8	...	...	7	19.4
Other	151	100.0	8	5.3	31	20.5	...	...	10	6.6	102	67.5	...	...
Double major	529	100.0	183	34.6	285	53.9	44	8.3	16	3.0	1	0.2	...	...
Not reported	33	100.0	9	27.3	15	45.5	4	12.1	1	3.0	2	6.1	2	6.1

[1] Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[2] Includes medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, and chiropractic.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, a special tabulation from data collected for the 1984 directory of nurses with doctoral degrees.

Table 1.54. Registered Nurses Serving in the Military Nurse Corps, as of June 30, 1975-1984

Year	*Army*	*Navy*	*Air Force*
1984	[1]4,089	2,941	[2]4,635
1983	3,929	2,789	(3)
1982	3,891	[1]2,659	[2]4,452
1981	3,804	2,708	[2]4,149
1980	3,823	2,647	[2]4,081
1979	3,876	2,600	3,857
1978	3,567	2,560	3,788
1977	3,646	2,560	3,732
1976	3,535	2,550	3,771
1975	3,706	2,560	4,060

[1] As of April 30.

[2] As of October.

[3] Not available.

SOURCES: Army Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General; Air Force Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General; Navy Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General, 1984 and previous years. Unpublished data.

Table 1.55. Full-time Federal Civilian Registered Nurses Employed, by Branch and Agency, All Areas, October 31, 1981-1983

Agency	*1983*	*1982*	*1981*
Total	*36,828*	*33,450*	*35,529*
Executive Branch	*36,803*	*33,442*	*35,502*
Cabinet departments			
Department of Agriculture	19	26	24
Department of Commerce	9	17	19
Department of Defense	3,817	3,749	4,010
Department of the Air Force	587	645	691
Department of the Army	2,250	2,156	2,326
Department of the Navy	894	846	916
Defense Logistics Agency	8	5	5
Other defense activities	78	97	72
Department of Energy	7	6	7
Department of Health and Human Services	2,773	2,620	3,357
Department of the Interior	10	15	16
Department of Justice	99	91	106
Department of Labor	6	6	6
Department of State	43	37	38
Department of Transportation	56	48	53
Department of the Treasury	39	61	43
Independent agencies			
Action	...	1	11
Environmental Protection Agency	...	...	2
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1	1	1
General Services Administration	2	2	2
Interstate Commerce Commission	2	...	...
National Science Foundation	1	1	1
NASA	6	7	6
Office of Personnel Management	2	6	9
Panama Canal Company	6	6	6
Peace Corps	11	...	...
Railroad Retirement Board	1	1	1
Smithsonian Institution	8	9	6
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home	57	37	47
Veterans Administration	29,828	26,695	27,731
Legislative Branch	*25*	*8*	*27*
Architect of the Capitol	13	(2)	14
Government Printing Office	7	8	9
Library of Congress	5	(2)	4

[1] For all years excludes any nurse employed by Congress, Congressional Budget Office, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, U.S. Postal Service, Central Intelligence Agency, and National Security Agency; 1983 data also exclude Office of Technology Assessment and Judicial Branch; 1981 and 1982 data exclude most of the Judicial Branch.

[2] Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Central Personnel Data File, 1984.

Table 1.56. Peace Corps Volunteer Nurses[1] Entering Training, by Country of Assignment, Fiscal Years 1981-1984

Country or area	*1984*	*1983*	*1982*	*1981*
Total	*63*	*52*	*76*	*61*
Africa	*13*	*20*	*26*	*28*
Benin	...	...	...	1
Central African Republic	3	2	...	2
Liberia	...	9	17	8
Malawi	...	...	4	2
Mauritania	...	...	...	3
Niger	5	4	...	4
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	1
Tanzania	...	2	...	2
Zaire	5	3	5	5
North Africa, Near East, Asia, and Pacific	*10*	...	*7*	*12*
Fiji	10	...	5	3
Micronesia	...	...	...	2
Oman	...	...	...	2
Western Samoa	...	...	...	1
Yemen	...	...	2	4
Inter-America	*40*	*32*	*43*	*21*
Belize	2	...	...	...
Colombia	...	...	...	3
Eastern Caribbean	1	2	2	1
Ecuador	15	...	17	3
Guatemala	12	13	12	7
Haiti	2	...	...	...
Honduras	1	8	10	...
Jamaica	1	1	2	3
Paraguay	6	8	...	4

[1] Includes registered nurses and licensed practical nurses.

SOURCE: Peace Corps, Office of Volunteer Placement, Health Placement Desk, 1984. Unpublished data.

Table 1.57. Statutory Requirements (Educational) for Licensure of Registered Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*High school diploma or equivalent*	*Completion board-approved educational program*	*Completion approved out-of-state educational program*
Total	*28*	*53*	*12*
Alabama	x	x	...
Alaska	...	x	x
Arizona	x	x	...
Arkansas	x	x	...
California	x	x	x
Colorado	...	x	x
Connecticut	...	x	x
Delaware	x	x	...
District of Columbia[1]	...	x	...
Florida	x	x	...
Georgia	...	x	x
Guam	...	x	...
Hawaii	x	x	...
Idaho	...	x	...
Illinois	...	x	x
Indiana	x	x	...
Iowa	x	x	...
Kansas	x	x	...
Kentucky	x	x	...
Louisiana	...	x	...
Maine[1]	x	x	...
Maryland	...	x	x
Massachusetts	...	x	...
Michigan[2]	...	x	...
Minnesota[3]	...	x	...
Mississippi	...	x	x
Missouri	x	x	...
Montana	x	x	...
Nebraska	x	x	...
Nevada	...	x	...
New Hampshire	...	x	x
New Jersey	x	x	...
New Mexico	x	x	...
New York	...	x	...
North Carolina	...	x	...
North Dakota[4]	...	x	x
Ohio	x	x	...
Oklahoma	x	x	...
Oregon[5]	...	x	...
Pennsylvania	x	x	x
Rhode Island	x	x	...
South Carolina	x	x	...
South Dakota	x	x	...
Tennessee	x	x	...
Texas	...	x	...
Utah	...	x	...
Vermont	...	x	...
Virgin Islands	x	x	...
Virginia	x	x	...
Washington	...	x	...
West Virginia	x	x	...
Wisconsin	x	x	x
Wyoming	...	x	...

[1] Educational program must be at least two years in length.

[2] Other requirements specified in rules.

[3] Secondary education requirements are in rules.

[4] Faculty recommendation required.

[5] May be graduate of foreign nursing education program equivalent to those accredited in the United States.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Policy Analysis, *Statutory Requirements for Licensure of Nurses*, September 1984.

Table 1.58. Statutory Requirements (Character) for Licensure of Registered Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Good moral character*	*Good physical/ mental health*	*Cannot be subject to denial of licensure*	*Cannot be subject to disciplinary action*	*Cannot be controlled substance addict/user*
Total	*22*	*14*	*2*	*5*	*2*
Alabama	x	...	...	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	x	x	...	...	...
Arkansas	x	...	...	...	...
California	...	...	x	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	x
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	x	x	x	...
District of Columbia	x	...	...	...	...
Florida	...	x	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	x	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[1]	...	...	...	x	...
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	x	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	x	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	x	...	...	...	...
Michigan	x	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	x	x	...	...	...
Mississippi[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	x	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	x	...	...	...	...
Nevada	x	x	...	...	...
New Hampshire[1,2]	x	x	...	x	...
New Jersey[1]	x	...	...	...	x
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...
New York	x	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	x	...	...	...
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	x	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	x	...	...	...	...
Oregon	...	x	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	x	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	x	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	x	x	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	x	...	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	x	x	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	x	x	...	...	...
Virginia[2]	...	...	...	x	...
Washington	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	x	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	x	...

[1] Indiana—cannot be convicted of a felony bearing on ability to practice; Mississippi—board may refuse to accept application if convicted of criminal offense; New Hampshire—cannot have committed any acts that are grounds for discipline; New Jersey—cannot have pleaded negatively to an indictment or complaint regarding drug law violation; Wisconsin—cannot have an arrest or conviction record.

[2] New Hampshire—Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools examination specified as requirement for foreign nurse graduates; Virginia—CGFNS examination may be required for foreign nurse graduates.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Policy Analysis, *Statutory Requirements for Licensure of Nurses.* September 1984.

Table 1.59. Registered Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for First-time Candidates, 1983

	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
State or territory	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
Alabama	1,627	1,451	89.2	51	49	96.1	2	...	...
Alaska	90	72	80.0	26	25	96.2	6	...	...
Arizona	803	744	92.7	99	93	93.9	53	26	49.1
Arkansas	679	597	87.9	25	24	96.0	15	...	...
California	6,036	5,409	89.6	534	476	89.1	2,130	400	18.8
Colorado	[1]569	[1]522	[1]91.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	904	849	93.9	173	149	86.1	17	7	41.2
Delaware	233	206	88.4	35	31	88.6	1	...	...
District of Columbia[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[3]	[4]2,984	[4]2,747	[4]92.1	...	...	...	911	383	42.0
Georgia	1,265	1,132	89.5	123	73	59.3	45	21	46.7
Guam	22	8	36.4	...	...	...	30	2	6.7
Hawaii[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	233	219	94.0	34	33	97.1	...	...	...
Illinois	4,049	3,626	89.6	559	333	59.6	463	107	23.1
Indiana[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,426	1,358	95.2	65	60	92.3	15	2	13.3
Kansas	1,124	920	81.9	...	...	...	5	2	40.0
Kentucky	1,149	1,059	92.2	48	43	89.6	3	2	66.7
Louisiana	941	868	92.2	116	102	87.9	15	6	40.0
Maine	386	339	87.8	38	35	92.1	7	3	42.9
Maryland	1,376	1,229	89.3	266	249	93.6	216	54	25.0
Massachusetts	2,379	2,141	90.0	314	276	87.9	57	33	57.9
Michigan	[4]3,074	[4]2,885	[4]93.9	...	...	...	260	163	62.7
Minnesota	1,610	1,482	92.0	208	194	93.3	27	10	37.0
Mississippi	847	750	88.5	30	27	90.0	2	1	50.0
Missouri	1,713	1,619	94.5	163	138	84.7	67	39	58.2
Montana	179	170	95.0	37	35	94.6	8	7	87.5
Nebraska	[4]688	[4]627	[4]91.1	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
Nevada	173	147	85.0	18	14	77.8	23	14	60.9

New Hampshire	199	184	92.5	67	63	94.0	21	17	81.0
New Jersey	[4]2,175	[4]1,818	[4]83.6	...	...	...	494	121	24.5
New Mexico	392	342	87.2	38	33	86.8	39	11	28.2
New York	6,395	5,412	84.6	388	297	76.5	935	576	61.6
North Carolina	1,765	1,576	89.3	147	130	88.4	13	6	46.2
North Dakota	331	308	93.1	27	27	100.0	2	2	100.0
Ohio	4,146	3,869	93.3	290	261	90.0	66	26	39.4
Oklahoma	914	815	89.2	52	46	88.5	31	12	38.7
Oregon	788	730	92.6	146	140	95.9	25	10	40.0
Pennsylvania	4,459	3,937	88.3	384	327	85.2	40	11	27.5
Rhode Island[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	605	561	92.7	57	48	84.2	24	8	33.3
South Dakota	340	310	91.2	13	12	92.3	2	2	100.0
Tennessee	1,592	1,472	92.5	91	80	87.9	9	6	66.7
Texas	3,206	2,940	91.7	272	257	94.5	[6]1,842	[6]688	[6]37.4
Utah	507	487	96.1	27	23	85.2	6	5	83.3
Vermont	158	113	71.5	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
Virgin Islands	17	7	41.2	...	...	...	18	6	33.3
Virginia[3]	[4]1,539	[4]1,411	[4]91.7	...	...	...	69	43	62.3
Washington	1,280	1,214	94.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	73	34	46.6
West Virginia	613	571	93.1	52	23	44.2	5	2	40.0
Wisconsin	1,763	1,654	93.8	85	77	90.6	105	14	13.3
Wyoming	67	65	97.0	23	21	91.3	1	1	100.0

[1] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates whether they were writing for the first time or rewriting.

[2] Not reported.

[3] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983).

[4] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[5] Information not available.

[6] Includes foreign nurse graduates who rewrote the examination.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.60. Registered Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for Candidates Being Re-examined, 1983

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
Alabama	255	147	57.6	4	2	50.0	5	3	60.0
Alaska	12	8	66.7	4	1	25.0	7	3	42.9
Arizona	73	42	57.5	28	16	57.1	41	16	39.0
Arkansas	131	67	51.1	12	4	33.3	39	8	20.5
California	1,062	346	32.6	136	42	30.9	5,788	568	9.8
Colorado[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	72	43	59.7	28	20	71.4	18	3	16.7
Delaware	27	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	100.0
District of Columbia[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[3]	[4]583	[4]250	[4]42.9	...	...	...	1,310	220	16.8
Georgia	183	153	83.6	24	9	37.5	55	16	29.1
Guam	11	2	18.2	...	...	...	35	2	5.7
Hawaii[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	7	6	85.7	2	1	50.0	...	...	...
Illinois	559	333	59.6	60	30	50.0	722	141	19.5
Indiana[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	99	66	66.7	9	6	66.7	12	2	16.7
Kansas	197	112	56.9	...	...	...	15	3	20.0
Kentucky	148	81	54.7	26	13	50.0	7	...	...
Louisiana	79	39	49.4	48	29	60.4	23	8	34.8
Maine	44	25	56.8	2	1	50.0	5	1	20.0
Maryland	123	85	69.1	80	45	56.3	152	37	24.3
Massachusetts	278	149	53.6	63	44	69.8	91	30	33.0
Michigan	[4]347	[4]190	[4]54.8	...	...	...	209	52	24.9
Minnesota	155	101	65.2	28	16	57.1	47	18	38.3
Mississippi	135	73	54.1	4	1	25.0	...	...	...
Missouri	121	76	62.8	54	29	53.7	42	11	26.2
Montana	14	8	57.1	3	3	100.0	1	...	...
Nebraska	[4]54	[4]35	[4]64.8	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
Nevada	15	13	86.7	9	3	33.3	23	5	21.7

New Hampshire	7	5	71.4	5	4	80.0	3	...	...
New Jersey	[4]660	[4]255	[4]38.6	...	...	...	633	160	25.3
New Mexico	65	24	36.9	26	9	34.6	24	7	29.2
New York	2,010	772	38.4	241	86	35.7	208	80	38.5
North Carolina	[4]414	[4]158	[4]38.2	...	...	...	21	8	38.1
North Dakota	42	27	64.3	4	3	75.0	2	...	...
Ohio	333	211	63.4	26	9	34.6	73	16	21.9
Oklahoma	191	104	54.5	17	12	70.6	26	10	38.5
Oregon	31	10	32.3	13	7	53.8	37	8	21.6
Pennsylvania	686	444	64.7	112	68	60.7	294	56	19.0
Rhode Island[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	57	40	70.2	13	5	38.5	12	4	33.3
South Dakota	40	20	50.0	5	4	80.0	...	...	...
Tennessee	158	82	51.9	32	14	43.8	36	5	13.9
Texas	[4]548	[4]238	[4]43.4	...	...	...	(6)	(6)	(6)
Utah	24	17	70.8	24	17	70.8	6	3	50.0
Vermont	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
Virgin Islands	15	3	20.0	...	...	...	37	3	8.1
Virginia[3]	[4]223	[4]129	[4]57.8	...	...	...	37	12	32.4
Washington	107	56	52.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	138	25	18.1
West Virginia	141	77	54.6	2	2	100.0	12	3	25.0
Wisconsin	119	75	63.0	31	14	45.2	461	44	9.5
Wyoming	8	4	50.0	4	2	50.0	...	...	...

[1] Graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 1.59).

[2] Not reported.

[3] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1982–June 30, 1983).

[4] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[5] Information not available.

[6] Foreign nurse graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 1.59).

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.61. Registered Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for First-time Candidates, 1982

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
Alabama	1,481	1,279	86.4	43	41	95.3	7	3	42.9
Alaska	67	58	86.6	28	26	92.9	7	2	28.6
Arizona	755	699	92.6	75	72	96.0	54	17	31.5
Arkansas	573	499	87.1	21	20	95.2	11	1	9.1
California	[1]6,059	[1]5,509	[1]90.9	547	487	89.0	2,384	487	20.4
Colorado	[2]633	[2]587	[2]92.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	891	840	94.3	172	150	87.2	12	5	41.7
Delaware	255	206	80.3	16	13	81.3	1	1	100.0
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[4]	[5]2,745	[5]2,341	[5]85.3	...	...	...	479	130	27.1
Georgia	1,201	1,116	92.9	140	130	92.9	48	19	39.6
Guam	21	7	33.3	3	3	100.0	18	4	22.2
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	191	186	97.4	27	25	92.6	3	1	33.3
Illinois	4,119	3,703	89.9	190	161	84.7	395	117	29.6
Indiana[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,372	1,270	92.6	43	35	81.4	16	8	50.0
Kansas	1,186	924	77.9	...	...	...	6	...	...
Kentucky	1,033	959	92.8	52	45	86.5	...	...	...
Louisiana	933	872	93.5	91	80	87.9	16	7	43.8
Maine	328	297	90.5	40	38	95.0	3	1	33.3
Maryland	1,275	1,173	92.0	190	170	89.5	57	19	33.3
Massachusetts	2,305	2,120	92.0	340	300	88.2	61	28	45.9
Michigan[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	1,573	1,455	92.5	179	160	89.4	33	15	45.5
Mississippi	760	651	85.7	22	20	90.9	3	2	66.7
Missouri	1,602	1,503	93.8	155	141	91.0	52	35	67.3
Montana	179	165	92.2	44	40	90.9	3	2	66.7
Nebraska	610	571	93.6	42	37	88.1	4	2	50.0
Nevada	164	154	93.9	25	25	100.0	15	5	33.3

New Hampshire	164	157	95.7	60	58	96.7	3	2	66.7
New Jersey	[5]2,193	[5]1,801	[5]82.1	...	...	...	242	90	37.2
New Mexico	347	307	88.5	11	10	90.6	13	9	69.2
New York	[7]16,068	[7]8,713	[7]54.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	1,682	1,502	89.3	120	110	91.7	10	4	40.0
North Dakota	362	323	89.2	23	22	95.7	2	2	100.0
Ohio	3,859	3,586	92.9	248	229	92.3	63	27	42.9
Oklahoma	790	673	85.2	100	94	94.0	22	6	27.3
Oregon	681	656	96.3	103	98	95.1	34	10	29.4
Pennsylvania	4,217	3,634	86.2	357	311	87.1	30	12	40.0
Rhode Island[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	588	540	91.8	50	41	82.0	12	4	33.3
South Dakota	306	279	91.2	14	13	92.9	2	1	50.0
Tennessee	1,396	1,289	92.3	60	47	78.3	11	3	27.3
Texas	2,939	2,727	92.8	250	220	88.0	[8]1,513	[8]553	[8]36.5
Utah	610	536	87.9	51	47	92.2	13	12	92.3
Vermont	149	132	88.6	24	24	100.0	13	6	46.2
Virgin Islands	10	4	40.0	...	...	...	18	...	...
Virginia[4]	1,361	1,159	85.2	160	139	86.9	51	24	47.1
Washington	1,151	1,095	95.1	85	83	97.6	77	24	31.2
West Virginia	614	572	93.2	32	30	93.8	8	1	12.5
Wisconsin	1,706	1,619	94.9	99	89	89.9	29	7	24.1
Wyoming	68	64	94.1	15	14	93.3	1	1	100.0

[1] Includes non-graduates, corpsmen, and 30 unit option L.V.N.'s.

[2] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates whether they were writing for the first time or rewriting.

[3] Not reported.

[4] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1981–June 30, 1982).

[5] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[6] Information not available.

[7] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates.

[8] Includes foreign nurse graduates who rewrote the examination.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.62. Registered Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for Candidates Being Re-examined, 1982

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
Alabama	474	303	63.9	13	6	46.2	11	4	36.4
Alaska	4	1	25.0	1	1	100.0	5	1	20.0
Arizona	118	78	66.1	38	24	63.2	58	18	31.0
Arkansas	243	137	56.4	12	7	58.3	37	10	27.0
California	1,216	595	48.9	181	57	31.5	5,012	920	18.4
Colorado[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	113	86	76.1	37	24	64.9	36	9	25.0
Delaware	49	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[3]	[4]783	[4]410	[4]52.4	...	...	...	1,408	433	30.8
Georgia	165	126	76.4	32	24	75.0	40	9	22.5
Guam	33	6	18.2	...	...	...	23	3	13.0
Hawaii[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	14	11	78.6	5	5	100.0	...	...	...
Illinois	835	601	72.0	65	51	78.5	1,413	351	24.8
Indiana[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	172	126	73.3	86	61	70.9	9	3	33.3
Kansas	240	145	60.4	...	...	...	14	3	21.4
Kentucky	222	160	72.1	23	12	52.2	10	3	30.0
Louisiana	176	120	68.2	72	40	55.6	18	4	22.2
Maine	36	29	80.6	9	8	88.9	5	4	80.0
Maryland	137	109	79.6	14	5	35.7	97	53	54.6
Massachusetts	469	335	71.4	84	61	72.6	80	34	42.5
Michigan[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	218	166	76.1	54	39	72.2	54	17	31.5
Mississippi	288	217	75.3	10	6	60.0	2	...	...
Missouri	201	159	79.1	33	20	60.6	54	25	46.3
Montana	24	21	87.5	6	6	100.0	...	...	...
Nebraska	70	62	88.6	2	2	100.0	2	1	50.0
Nevada	26	22	84.6	6	6	100.0	27	10	37.0

New Hampshire	25	23	92.0	10	9	90.0	1	1	100.0
New Jersey	[6]1,005	[6]361	[6]35.9	...	...	...	579	220	38.0
New Mexico	99	61	61.6	11	6	54.5	8	4	50.0
New York	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	[4]699	[4]391	[4]55.9	...	...	...	29	6	20.7
North Dakota	69	56	81.2	6	5	83.3	4	2	50.0
Ohio	642	502	78.2	28	24	85.7	67	23	34.3
Oklahoma	263	179	68.1	10	8	80.0	4	1	25.0
Oregon	68	53	77.9	25	18	72.0	38	12	35.0
Pennsylvania	299	191	63.9	118	69	58.5	169	52	30.8
Rhode Island[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	77	57	74.0	29	21	72.4	12	6	50.0
South Dakota	69	44	63.8	6	5	83.3	1	...	...
Tennessee	291	196	67.4	53	25	47.2	65	25	38.5
Texas	[4]978	[4]561	[4]57.4	...	...	...	(7)	(7)	(7)
Utah	27	17	63.0	8	7	87.5	9	6	66.7
Vermont	38	27	71.1	3	2	66.7	6	5	83.3
Virgin Islands	30	8	26.7	...	...	...	39	3	7.7
Virginia[3]	293	192	65.5	35	22	62.9	69	31	44.9
Washington	142	97	68.3	31	18	58.1	202	38	18.8
West Virginia	205	128	62.4	4	1	25.0	15	4	26.7
Wisconsin	197	143	72.6	30	23	76.7	58	15	25.9
Wyoming	11	10	90.9	12	8	66.7	1	...	...

[1] Graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 1.61).
[2] Not reported.
[3] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1981–June 30, 1982).
[4] Includes out-of-state graduates.
[5] Information not available.
[6] May include foreign nurse graduates taking the examination for the first time.
[7] Foreign nurse graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 1.61).

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.63. Licenses Issued to Registered Nurses for the First Time in the U.S., by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

State or territory	1983			1982		
	Total	Examination[1]	Endorsement[2]	Total	Examination[1]	Endorsement[2]
Total	*[3]79,424*	*78,777*	*645*	*80,026*	*79,504*	*522*
Alabama	1,652	1,652	...	1,637	1,637	...
Alaska	109	109	...	89	89	...
Arizona	937	937	...	908	908	...
Arkansas	825	700	125	814	674	140
California	[4]7,241	[4]7,241	...	[4]8,055	[4]8,055	...
Colorado	688	688	...	836	836	...
Connecticut	1,070	1,070	(5)	1,118	1,118	(5)
Delaware	270	270	...	258	258	...
District of Columbia[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	3,642	3,600	42	3,313	3,313	...
Georgia	1,132	1,132	...	1,116	1,116	...
Guam	11	11	...	25	25	...
Hawaii[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	647	259	388	575	228	347
Illinois	6,955	6,955	...	5,013	5,013	...
Indiana[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,505	1,505	...	1,501	1,501	...
Kansas[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	1,187	1,187	...	1,180	1,180	...
Louisiana	1,052	1,052	...	1,123	1,123	...
Maine	442	400	42	391	372	19
Maryland	[7]1,699	[7]1,699	...	[7]1,529	[7]1,529	...
Massachusetts	2,673	2,673	...	2,878	2,878	...
Michigan	3,290	3,290	...	3,366	3,366	...
Minnesota	1,818	1,816	2	1,852	1,849	3
Mississippi	856	852	4	899	896	3
Missouri	1,918	1,918	...	1,922	1,922	...
Montana	223	223	...	234	234	...
Nebraska	665	665	...	675	675	...
Nevada	196	196	...	222	222	...
New Hampshire	278	278	...	243	243	...
New Jersey	2,455	2,455	...	2,700	2,700	...
New Mexico	399	399	...	392	392	...
New York	7,189	7,189	...	8,591	8,591	...
North Carolina	1,879	1,879	...	2,016	2,016	...
North Dakota	367	367	...	410	410	...
Ohio	4,392	4,392	...	4,391	4,391	...
Oklahoma	963	963	...	961	961	...
Oregon	914	914	...	847	847	...
Pennsylvania	4,696	4,696	...	5,008	5,008	...
Rhode Island[5]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	666	666	...	612	612	...
South Dakota	348	348	...	342	342	...
Tennessee	1,658	1,658	...	1,586	1,586	...
Texas	4,124	4,124	...	4,075	4,075	...
Utah	552	552	...	625	625	...
Vermont	140	140	...	160	160	...
Virgin Islands	[3]61	17	42	25	16	9
Virginia	1,589	1,589	...	1,567	1,567	...
Washington	1,402	1,402	...	1,272	1,272	...
West Virginia	678	678	...	682	682	...
Wisconsin	1,878	1,878	...	1,897	1,896	1
Wyoming	93	93	...	95	95	...

[1] Includes some foreign nurses required to write the SBTPE or NCLEX in 1982 and the NCLEX in 1983 but licensed through the endorsement procedure.

[2] License issued on the basis of license or certificate from a foreign country.

[3] Includes two licenses issued by waiver.

[4] May include some nurses previously licensed in another state.

[5] Information not available.

[6] Not reported.

[7] Includes nurses previously licensed in another state.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.64. Licenses Issued to Registered Nurses Previously Licensed in the U.S.,[1] by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

	1983			*1982*		
State or territory	*Endorsement*	*Examination*	*Reinstatement*	*Endorsement*	*Examination*	*Reinstatement*
Total	*58,521*	*3,727*	*6,544*	*61,957*	*3,760*	*5,192*
Alabama	732	...	407	741	1	253
Alaska	533	...	...	523	...	...
Arizona	1,519	...	7	1,736	...	3
Arkansas	560	...	2	429	...	2
California	5,639	...	13	7,504	...	7
Colorado	1,665	...	...	2,290	...	...
Connecticut	1,185	(2)	...	1,265	(2)	...
Delaware	284	...	66	283	...	79
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	5,914	...	41	6,421	...	21
Georgia	1,807	...	429	1,670	...	416
Guam	45	...	...	49	...	...
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	385	...	[4]597	340	...	...
Illinois	4,760	...	(5)	2,201	...	(5)
Indiana[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	635	...	263	696	...	389
Kansas	728	...	317	765	...	380
Kentucky	825	...	728	784	...	544
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	3	...
Maine	582	...	144	553	...	194
Maryland	1,399	...	3	1,619	...	3
Massachusetts	1,193	...	...	1,490	...	...
Michigan	1,182	...	497	1,070	...	456
Minnesota	667	...	...	675	1	...
Mississippi	436	...	480	430	...	63
Missouri	1,477	...	...	1,420	...	...
Montana	409	...	...	453	...	...
Nebraska	360	...	298	447	...	539
Nevada	386	...	70	856	...	162
New Hampshire	687	...	290	742	...	428
New Jersey	1,766	1,818	5	1,990	1,902	3
New Mexico	700	...	327	789	...	127
New York	...	1,909	(5)	1	1,851	(5)
North Carolina	1,671	...	262	1,541	...	175
North Dakota	247	...	...	234	...	...
Ohio	1,459	...	...	1,571	...	...
Oklahoma	950	...	460	1,132	2	119
Oregon	[6]1,009	...	388	[6]857	...	203
Pennsylvania	2,112	...	...	2,394	...	...
Rhode Island[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	949	...	411	892	...	583
South Dakota	224	...	...	271	...	...
Tennessee	1,132	...	10	1,053	...	7
Texas	4,162	...	17	5,136	...	21
Utah	390	...	...	339	...	...
Vermont	228	...	...	345	...	...
Virgin Islands	111	...	...	94	...	...
Virginia	2,059	...	...	2,375	...	...
Washington	1,517	...	(2)	1,474	...	(2)
West Virginia	547	...	...	636	...	...
Wisconsin	955	...	...	1,030	...	...
Wyoming	339	...	12	351	...	15

[1] Includes foreign nurses previously licensed in the United States and territories.

[2] Information not available.

[3] Not reported.

[4] Includes nurses reinstated in 1982.

[5] Reinstatements included with renewals (see Table 1.65).

[6] May include some Canadian nurses being licensed for the first time in the United States.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.65. Licenses Renewed for Registered Nurses, 1981-1983

State or territory	Type of renewal and licensing period	Number of licenses renewed during 1983	1982	1981
Total		*1,364,251*	*1,363,665*	*1,336,928*
Alabama	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	20,569	253	13,172
Alaska	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	[1]4,248	[1]4,144	(2)
Arizona	Annual (calendar)	26,647	25,762	21,901
Arkansas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)[3]	7,109	6,800	6,561
California	Biennial (birth date)	98,477	94,551	91,289
Colorado	Biennial (10/1 even or odd year, 9/30 even or odd year)	14,822	27,061	27,766
Connecticut	Annual (birth date)	35,861	...	39,076
Delaware	Biennial (1/1 even year, 12/31 odd year)	...	6,652	6,312
District of Columbia	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	(2)	(2)	(4)
Florida	Biennial (4/1 odd year, 3/31 odd year)	70,591	...	63,796
Georgia	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	10,772	29,544	...
Guam	Biennial (10/1 odd year, 9/30 odd year)	[5]94	...	...
	Annual (fiscal)	...	[5]370	319
Hawaii	Biennial (7/1 odd year, 6/30 odd year)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	Biennial (9/1 odd year, 8/31 odd year)	5,590	...	(4)
Illinois	Biennial (5/1 even year, 4/30 even year)	...	[6]100,987	[6]1,345
Indiana	Biennial (1/1 even year, 12/31 odd year)	(4)	(4)	(2)
Iowa	Triennial (birth date)	6,525	6,773	[6]24,544
Kansas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	9,323	9,055	[1]20,454
Kentucky	Biennial (5/1 odd year, 10/31 even year)	24,324	...	...
	Annual	...	24,392	24,395
Louisiana	Annual (calendar)	22,917	22,572	21,317
Maine	Annual (calendar)	11,410	10,771	10,265
Maryland	Biennial (2/1 even or odd year, 1/31 even or odd year)[7]	21,464	22,312	21,761
Massachusetts	Biennial (birth date, even year)	[5]70,321	[5]69,657	(4)
Michigan	Biennial (4/1 even or odd year, 3/31 even or odd year)	[6]60,083	[6]54,822	58,486
Minnesota	Biennial (8/1 even or odd year, 7/31 even or odd year)	10,401	34,528	37,603
Mississippi	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	...	13,784	...
Missouri	Annual[8]	38,745	37,379	40,295
Montana	Annual (calendar)	8,362	8,139	7,282
Nebraska	Annual (calendar)	16,826	16,148	15,892
Nevada	Biennial (3/1 even year, 2/28 even year)	...	4,553	...
New Hampshire	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	3,360	8,564	3,365
New Jersey	Biennial (1/1 even or odd year, 12/31 odd or even year)	[5]84,460	[5]83,190	31,553
New Mexico	Biennial (birth date, odd year)	6,311	372	5,957
New York	Triennial (9/1 odd year, 8/31 even year)	[5]205,379	...	...
	Biennial (9/1 odd year, 8/31 odd year)	...	[5]206,539	[5]193,614
North Carolina	Biennial (1/1 even or odd year, 12/31 odd or even year)	[6]20,022	[6]21,780	18,379
North Dakota	Annual (calendar)	6,038	5,726	4,859
Ohio	Biennial (9/1 odd year, 8/31 odd year)	[5]96,743	[5]95,464	...
	Annual	...	...	[5]93,297
Oklahoma	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	245	16,643	229
Oregon	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)[3]	5,909	10,020	...
	Biennial (4/1 odd year, 3/31 odd year)	...	...	20,305
Pennsylvania	Biennial (11/1 odd year, 10/31 odd year)	122,378	2,043	161,498
Rhode Island	Biennial (3/1 even or odd year, 2/28 even or odd year)[7]	(4)	(4)	11,502
South Carolina	Annual (calendar)	16,918	16,122	16,298
South Dakota	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	3,395	3,124	2,677
Tennessee	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	[5]32,552	[5]32,051	[5]31,879
Texas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	44,797	...	...
	Annual	...	83,848	79,206
Utah	Biennial (1/1 even year, 12/31 odd year)	[5]9,100	[5]8,209	...
	Annual (calendar)	...	...	8,500
Vermont	Biennial (5/1 odd year, 4/30 odd year)	[9]7,200	...	7,000
Virgin Islands	Annual (fiscal)	[5]562	[5]562	475
Virginia	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	45,000	...	...
	Annual (birth date)	...	42,000	35,038
Washington	Annual (birth date)	39,932	39,821	35,513
West Virginia	Annual (calendar)	14,711	14,388	[1]13,891
Wisconsin	Biennial (2/1 even year, 1/31 even year)	462	39,010	...
Wyoming	Annual (fiscal)	3,296	3,180	3,062

[1] Current registration as of June 30.

[2] Not reported.

[3] Even or odd year based on year of birth.

[4] Information not available.

[5] Current registration as of December 31.

[6] Includes reinstatements.

[7] Even or odd year based on last digit of registration number.

[8] Includes practical nurses.

[9] Estimated.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.66. Licenses Issued to Registered Nurses from Foreign Countries,[1] by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

State or territory	*1983*			*1982*		
	Total	*Examination*[2]	*Endorsement*	*Total*	*Examination*[2]	*Endorsement*
Total	*5,651*	*4,162*	*1,489*	*6,654*	*4,366*	*2,288*
Alabama	6	...	6	9	3	6
Alaska[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	42	42	...	35	35	...
Arkansas	133	8	125	151	11	140
California	1,962	968	994	3,177	1,407	1,770
Colorado[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	10	10	(3)	14	14	(4)
Delaware	...	...	...	1	1	...
District of Columbia[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	603	603	...	563	563	...
Georgia	21	21	...	19	19	...
Guam	17	12	5	8	3	5
Hawaii[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	...	...	1	1	...
Illinois[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	6	4	2	21	11	10
Kansas	5	5	...	3	3	...
Kentucky	9	2	7	7	3	4
Louisiana	78	14	64	90	11	79
Maine	42	4	38	19	5	14
Maryland	91	91	(3)	72	72	(3)
Massachusetts	63	63	...	62	62	...
Michigan[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	30	28	2	35	32	3
Mississippi	5	1	4	5	2	3
Missouri	75	50	25	90	60	30
Montana	7	7	...	5	3	2
Nebraska	8	3	5	9	3	6
Nevada	19	19	...	15	15	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	20	18	2	19	13	6
New York	1,186	1,186	...	1,165	1,165	...
North Carolina	14	14	(3)	10	10	(3)
North Dakota	2	2	...	4	4	...
Ohio	64	42	22	84	50	34
Oklahoma	22	22	(3)	7	7	(3)
Oregon	18	18	...	21	21	...
Pennsylvania	159	67	92	193	64	129
Rhode Island[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	12	12	...	10	10	...
South Dakota	5	2	3	2	1	1
Tennessee	11	11	...	28	28	...
Texas	688	688	...	553	553	...
Utah	5	5	...	12	12	...
Vermont	1	1	...	6	6	...
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	61	55	6	59	55	4
Washington	85	...	85	37	...	37
West Virginia	5	5	...	5	5	...
Wisconsin	58	58	...	22	22	...
Wyoming	3	1	2	6	1	5

[1] Includes those being licensed for the first time and those previously licensed in another state or territory of the United States.

[2] Includes some foreign nurses required to write the SBTPE or NCLEX in 1982 and the NCLEX in 1983 but licensed through the endorsement procedure.

[3] Information not available.

[4] Not reported.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.67. Expiration Dates[1] for Renewal of License or Registration for Registered Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Expiration date*
Alabama	December 31[2]
Alaska	June 30[2]
Arizona	December 31[2]
Arkansas	Birth date[2]
California	Last day of month following birthday month of registrant[2]
Colorado	September 30[2]
Connecticut	Birth date
Delaware	December 31[2]
District of Columbia	June 30[2]
Florida	March 31[2]
Georgia	December 31[2]
Guam	September 30
Hawaii	June 30[2]
Idaho	August 31[2]
Illinois	May 31[2]
Indiana	December 31[2]
Iowa	Birth date[3]
Kansas	Birth date[2]
Kentucky	October 31[2]
Louisiana	December 31
Maine	December 31
Maryland	January 31[2]
Massachusetts	Birth date[2]
Michigan	March 31[2]
Minnesota	July 31[2]
Mississippi	December 31[2]
Missouri	April 30
Montana	December 31
Nebraska	December 31
Nevada	February 28[2]
New Hampshire	Birth date[2]
New Jersey	December 31[2]
New Mexico	Birth date[2]
New York	August 31[3]
North Carolina	December 31[2]
North Dakota	December 31
Ohio	August 31[2]
Oklahoma	June 30[2]
Oregon	Birth date[2]
Pennsylvania	October 31[2]
Rhode Island	March 1[2]
South Carolina	December 31
South Dakota	Birth date[2]
Tennessee	December 31[2]
Texas	Birth date[2]
Utah	December 31[2]
Vermont	April 30[2]
Virgin Islands	June 30
Virginia	Birth date[2]
Washington	Birth date
West Virginia	December 31
Wisconsin	January 31[2]
Wyoming	June 30[2]

[1] Excludes grace period.

[2] Biennial renewal.

[3] Triennial renewal.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.68. Citation and Chronology of Nursing Practice Acts for Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses,[1] 1984

State or territory	*Citation*	*Year first law enacted*	*Amendments to first law*	*Year of repeal and enactment of new law*	*Amendments to new law*
Alabama	Title 34, Code of Alabama of 1975, as amended.	1915	1927, '31, '35	1966	1975, '83
Alaska	Chapter 68, Title 8, Alaska Statutes.	1941	1949	1953, '57, '67, '72	1960, '62, '66, '68, '69, '70, '73, '74, '76, '81
Arizona	Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated 1956, Chapter 15, Sections 32-1601 through 32-1667.	1921	1927, '28, '37	1941, '52	1958, '60, '62, '64, '70, '72, '73, '74, '77, '80, '82, '83, '84
Arkansas	Arkansas Statutes Chapter 7, Sections 72-745 through 72-763.	1913	1945, '47, '57	1967, '71	1977, '79, '80
California	Chapter 6, Business and Professions Code, enacted 1939, last amended 1984.	1905	1913	1939	1941, '43, '45, '47, '49, '51, '53, '55, '57, '59, '61, '63, '65, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84
Colorado	Chapter 12, Article 38, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1973, as amended.	1905	1933, '53	1957, '74, '80	1962, '77, '82
Connecticut	Chapter 378 of General Statutes of State of Connecticut.	1905	1915, '29, '30, '35, '39, '41, '43, '47, '49, '53, '55, '57, '59, '61, '69, '71, '75, '76, '77, '80, '81	...	...
Delaware	Delaware Code, Chapter 153, Vol. 54.	1909	1913, '21, '31, '43, '53, '55	1963	1970

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Table 1.68 (continued)

State or territory	*Citation*	*Year first law enacted*	*Amendments to first law*	*Year of repeal and enactment of new law*	*Amendments to new law*
District of Columbia	Code of Laws of D.C., 1973 edition, Title 2, Chapter 4.	1907	. . .	1929	1945, '46, '63
Florida	Chapter 464, Florida Revised Statutes, 1979.	1913	1919, '47	1951, '75, '79	1955, '57, '67, '76, '77, '81, '83
Georgia	Georgia Code Annotated, Chapter 26, Article 1.	1907	1916, '21	1927, '75	1931, '46, '56, '66, '74, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80
Guam	Government Code of Guam, Chapter 3, Public Law 7-34.	1952	. . .	1963	1964
Hawaii	Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 457.	1917	1919, '25, '31, '47, '55	1959	1961, '70, '74
Idaho	Idaho Code, Sections 54-1401 through 54-1415.	1911	. . .	1947, '51, '77	1965, '71, '74, '84
Illinois	Chapter 111, Illinois Revised Statutes.	1907	1910, '13, '17, '19, '31, '35, '39, '41, '43, '47, '49	1951	1959, '61, '63, '65, '73, '75, '80, '82, '83
Indiana	Indiana Code, 24-32-1-1 through 25-23-1-28.	1905	1911, '13, '21, '29, '31	1949	1951, '71, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '81, '82
Iowa	Code of Iowa, Chapter 147, Chapter 152, and Chapter 258A.	1907	1949	1963, '76	1975, '77
Kansas	K.S.A. Chapter 65, Article 11, Chapter 231, Laws of Kansas 1968.	1913	1915, '21, '33, '43, '45	1949	1963, '65, '68, '72, '73, '74, '75, '76
Kentucky	Kentucky Revised Statutes, Chapter 314.	1914	1942, '46	1950, '66	1978, '82
Louisiana	Louisiana Revised Statutes 37:911 *et seq.* as amended and re-enacted by Acts 351 and 200 of 1976 and Act 131 of 1977.	1912	1922, '26, '42, '50, '66	1976	1977, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83
Maine	Title 32, Revised Statutes 1964, Chapter 31.	1915	1917, '23, '29, '35, '39, '45, '47, '55, '57	1959	1961, '63, '65, '67, '69, '70, '71, '72. '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '83

Maryland	Health Occupations Act, Title 7, Sections 7-101-7-802. Annotated Code 06 Maryland (1981).	1904	1917, '22, '46, '55, '62	1967, '75	1969, '70, '73, '74, '75, '77, '81, '82, '83, '84
Massachusetts	Chapters 13 and 112 of G.L., as amended; Chapter 620 Acts of 1941; Chapter 693 Acts of 1960.	1910	1919, '41, '48, '51, '52, '53, '54, '56, '57, '58, '59, '60, '61, '62, '63, '64, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '75, '76, '79	. . .	. . .
Michigan	Act 368, Public Acts of 1978, as amended (Michigan Public Health Code).	1909	1913, '21, '39, '52, '54, '57, '65	1967, '78	1973, '74, '75, '76
Minnesota	Minnesota Statutes, Sections 148.171-148.299 (1984).	1907	1923, '29	1945	1947, '55, '59, '61, '67, '69, '71, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77, '78, '81, '83
Mississippi	Mississippi Code of 1942, Sections 8806-8831.	1914	1932, '48, '54	1954, '70	1968, '70, '74, '76, '77, '81
Missouri	Chapter 335, Missouri Revised Statutes, Supplement 1978 and 1984.	1909	1914, '21, '23	1953, '76	1971, '73, '81, '82, '84
Montana	Title 37, 8101-8444, MCA 1979.	1913	1919, '25, '33, '43	1947, '81	1953, '63, '67, '74, '75, '77, '79, '81
Nebraska	Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 71-1, 132.04-71-1, 132.53.	1909	1919, '27	1935, '53	1937, '41, '45, '47, '51, '55, '59, '61, '65, '75, '76, '78, '81, '83, '84
Nevada	Nevada Revised Statutes, 1963, Chapter 632.	1923	1933	1945, '47, '63	1949, '55, '59, '61, '69, '73, '75, '77, '79
New Hampshire	Revised Statutes Annotated, 1955, Chapter 326, Chapter 281, Laws of 1975.	1907	1915, '19, '25, '39, '42, '43	1947, '75, '81	1976, '77, '79

(continued on next page)

Table 1.68 (continued)

State or territory	*Citation*	*Year first law enacted*	*Amendments to first law*	*Year of repeal and enactment of new law*	*Amendments to new law*
New Jersey	P.L. 1947, c. 262, as amended; Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 45, Chapter 11; Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, amended 1958 and 1966.	1903	. . .	1912, '36, '47	1915, '17, '20, '23, '42, '49, '52, '53, '55, '58, '64, '66, '71, '74
New Mexico	NMSA, 1978 Comp., Chapter 108, Law 1982.	1923	1925, '28	1937, '53, '78	1947, '49, '59, '68, '73, '77, '79, '82
New York	Education Law—Title VIII Education Law 1971, Article 130 and Article 139.	1903	1920, '27	1938, '71	1940, '41, '42, '51, '53, '54, '55, '61, '69, '71, '73, '74, '75, '76, '80, '81, '82, '83
North Carolina	North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 90, Article 9, 171.19 to 171.47.	1903	1917, '19, '25, '31, '33, '47	1954, '65, '81	1955, '61, '69, '71, '73, '74, '77, '78, '81
North Dakota	Nurse Practices Act, ND Century Code 43-12.1.	1915	1927, '39, '53, '63, '71	1977	. . .
Ohio	Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 4723.	1915	1919, '23	1941, '56	1963, '67
Oklahoma	59 Oklahoma Statutes, 567.1-577.6.	1909	1913, '21, '25, '35, '39, '43, '45, '49	1953	1963, '67, '76, '78, '81, '83
Oregon	Oregon Laws, Chapter 678, Sections 678.010 to 678.445.	1911	1917, '45, '47, '53, '57, '63, '65, '67, '69, '71	1973	1975, '77, '79, '81, '83
Pennsylvania	The Professional Nurse Law, 63 P.S. 211 *et seq.*	1909	1915, '19, '23, '27, '35, '45	1951	1959, '68, '70, '74
Rhode Island	Chapter 5-34 of the General Laws, 1956.	1912	1914, '18, '35, '48	1952, '82	1956, '59, '62, '71, '73, '74
South Carolina	1976 Code of Laws and 1977, 1980, and 1981 supplements.	1910	. . .	1935	1947, '52, '59, '62, '66, '68, '69, '74, '75, '77, '81, '82, '84

South Dakota	Chapter 36-9A, Session Laws of 1976.	1917	1919, '31, '37, '39	1947, '49, '55, '67, '76	1969, '72, '74, '75, '77, '78, '79, '81
Tennessee	Public Acts, Chapter 7, Title 63, Public Act Annotated 1967.	1911	. . .	1915, '35, '45, '51, '67	1939, '55, '59, '72, '76, '78, '80, '81, '82
Texas	Vernon's Civil Statutes, Articles 4513-4528.	1909	. . .	1923	1935, '49, '59, '61, '67, '69, '75, '77, '79, '81
Utah	58-31-1 to 58-31-17 Utah Code Annotated, as amended to and including Session Laws 1963.	1917	1943, '45, '47, '49, '53, '55	1963	1965, '71, '75, '79
Vermont	Title 26, V.S.A. Chapter 28, Section 1576.	1911	1915, '17, '21, '33, '35, '39, '45, '47, '51, '53, '56, '57	1961, '81	1967, '68, '73, '74, '75, '76
Virgin Islands	Nurse Practice Act #4666, Bill 14-0094.	1945	1945, '46	1952, '82	1956, '60, '69
Virginia	Title 54, Chapter 13.1, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.	1903	1916, '18, '22, '44	1946, '70	1956, '60, '66, '68, '74, '75, '79, '80, '82
Washington	Chapter 18.88, Revised Code of Washington.	1909	1923, '33, '49, '55, '61, '71, '73	. . .	. . .
West Virginia	Chapter 30, Article 7, Code of West Virginia of 1931, as amended.	1907	1917, '25, '37	1945	1951, '57, '65, '71, '72, '73, '81
Wisconsin	Chapter 441, Wisconsin Statutes.	1911	1913, '15, '18, '21, '41, '43, '45, '47, '49, '55, '59, '61, '63, '65, '67, '69, '71, '73, '75, '77, '79, '80, '82	. . .	. . .
Wyoming	Wyoming Statutes 33-21-119 through 33-21-156.	1909	1943, '47, '51, '53	1955, '75, '83	1967, '81

[1] Eight states have a separate nursing practice act for licensed practical nurses (see Table 4.37).

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.69. Selected Fees Charged for Licensure of Registered Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Examination*	*Endorsement*	*Renewal*[1]	*Verification of original license to other boards*
Alabama	$45.00	$50.00	[2]$28.00	$10.00
Alaska	50.00	50.00	[2]20.00	...
Arizona	45.00	45.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Arkansas	41.50	50.00	[2]25.00	...
California	60.00	25.00	[2]22.00	20.00
Colorado	29.00	33.00	[2]15.00	10.00
Connecticut	30.00	30.00	10.00	2.00
Delaware	30.00	30.00	[2]10.00	...
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...
Florida	72.00	52.00	[2]22.00	10.00
Georgia	45.00	60.00	[2]30.00	10.00
Guam	75.00	50.00	15.00	15.00
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...
Idaho	60.00	60.00	[2]30.00	10.00
Illinois	15.00	25.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Indiana	40.00	25.00	[2]10.00	...
Iowa	40.00	56.00	[4]36.00	30.00
Kansas	60.00	60.00	[2]25.00	6.00
Kentucky	70.00	50.00	[2]30.00	10.00
Louisiana	35.00	30.00	15.00	15.00
Maine	40.00	40.00	10.00	...
Maryland	35.00	50.00	[2]20.00	5.00
Massachusetts	40.00	50.00	[2]25.00	5.00
Michigan	45.00	25.00	[2]20.00	5.00
Minnesota	50.00	40.00	[2]16.00	10.00
Mississippi	70.00	50.00	[2]25.00	10.00
Missouri	15.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
Montana	35.00	35.00	10.00	...
Nebraska	50.00	50.00	10.00	5.00
Nevada	50.00	65.00	[2]50.00	...
New Hampshire	60.00	40.00	[2]20.00	10.00
New Jersey	35.00	30.00	[2]18.00	25.00
New Mexico	65.00	62.00	[2]30.00	10.00
New York	95.00	70.00	[4]30.00	20.00
North Carolina	30.00	30.00	[2]15.00	15.00
North Dakota	45.00	45.00	20.00	10.00
Ohio	32.00	32.00	[2]10.00	10.00
Oklahoma	55.00	55.00	[2]30.00	...
Oregon	53.00	33.00	[2]25.00	26.00
Pennsylvania	24.00	24.00	[2]10.00	...
Rhode Island	75.00	75.00	[2]30.00	3.00
South Carolina	65.00	50.00	12.00	10.00
South Dakota	56.50	75.00	[2]35.00	5.00
Tennessee	41.50	60.00	[2]10.00	10.00
Texas	30.00	45.00	[2]10.00	10.00
Utah	60.00	40.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Vermont[5]	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	50.00	25.00	10.00	10.00
Virginia	40.00	40.00	[2]14.00	5.00
Washington	35.00	35.00	15.00	10.00
West Virginia	70.00	30.00	10.00	30.00
Wisconsin	50.00	50.00	[2]35.00	10.00
Wyoming	75.00	80.00	[2]40.00	10.00

[1] Renewal fee applies to annual registration unless otherwise indicated.
[2] Biennial renewal.
[3] Not reported.
[4] Triennial renewal.
[5] Information not available.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.70. States with Continuing Education Requirements for Registered Nurses, by Year Effective, Method of Recording, and Number of Requirements

State[1]	Year effective	Category			Method of recording and number of requirements[2]		
		Registered nurse	Nurse practitioner	Nurse anesthetist	CE units	Clock hours	Contact hours
Alaska	1982	...	X	...	...	...	30
California	1978	X	...	...	...	...	30
Colorado	1982	X	...	...	...	20	...
Florida	1979	X	...	...	...	...	24
Idaho	1981	...	X	...	...	...	60
Iowa	1977	X	...	...	4.5	...	...
Kansas	1978	X	...	...	...	...	30
Kentucky	1982	X	(3)	(3)	...	...	[4]30
Louisiana	1980	...	...	[5]X	...	...	...
Massachusetts	1982	X	...	...	...	5	...
Minnesota	1978	X	...	...	...	...	30
Mississippi	1980	...	X	X	4.0	...	...
Nebraska[6]	1983	X	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	1982	X	...	...	...	...	30
New Hampshire	1976	...	X	...	2.0	20	...
New Mexico	1981	X	X	X	...	...	[7]30
Oregon	1977	...	X	...	...	100	...
South Dakota	(8)	...	...	X	(8)	(8)	(8)
Washington	1985	X	X	X	...	...	15

[1] Includes only those states that reported continuing education requirements.
[2] Per licensing period.
[3] Advanced registered nurse practitioners are bound by registered nurse licensure renewal requirement for continuing education.
[4] Twenty-two contact hours required in 1984 and 30 required biennially after the 1984 renewal.
[5] Statutes provide that a nurse anesthetist participate in a CE program of a nationally approved accreditation agency from time to time as required.
[6] Conditions for renewing a license: (1) 200 hours of nursing practice in the last five years and 20 contact hours, (2) 75 hours of continuing education in the last five years, or (3) graduation within preceding four years.
[7] Reflects requirement for registered nurse licensure only. There is an additional CE requirement for nurse practitioners and nurse anesthetists (100 contact hours).
[8] Information not available.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.71. Responsibility for Selected Functions Relating to Registered Nurse Licensure, 1983

State or territory	*Conducting examination*		*Approval of application*		*Approval of basic nursing programs*	
	State board of nursing	*Department of state government*	*State board of nursing*	*Department of state government*	*State board of nursing*	*Department of state government*
Alabama	X	...	X	...	X	...
Alaska	X	...	X	...	X	...
Arizona	X	...	X	...	X	...
Arkansas	X	...	X	...	X	...
California	X	...	X	...	X	...
Colorado	X	...	X	...	X	...
Connecticut	...	X	...	X	X	...
Delaware	X	...	X	...	X	...
District of Columbia	X	...	X	...	X	...
Florida	...	X	X	...	X	...
Georgia	X	...	X	...	X	...
Guam	X	...	X	...	X	...
Hawaii	X	...	X	...	X	...
Idaho	X	...	X	...	X	...
Illinois	...	X	...	X	...	X
Indiana	X	...	X	...	X	...
Iowa	X	...	X	...	X	...
Kansas	X	...	X	...	X	...
Kentucky	X	...	X	...	X	...
Louisiana	X	...	X	...	X	...
Maine	X	...	X	...	X	...
Maryland	X	...	X	...	X	...
Massachusetts	X	...	X	...	X	...
Michigan	X	...	X	...	X	...
Minnesota	X	...	X	...	X	...
Mississippi	X	...	X	...	...	X
Missouri	X	...	X	...	X	...
Montana	X	...	X	...	X	...
Nebraska	X	...	X	...	X	...
Nevada	X	...	X	...	X	...
New Hampshire	X	...	X	...	X	...
New Jersey	X	...	X	...	X	...
New Mexico	X	...	X	...	X	...
New York	...	X	...	X	...	X
North Carolina	X	...	X	...	X	...
North Dakota	X	...	X	...	X	...
Ohio	X	...	X	...	X	...
Oklahoma	X	...	X	...	X	...
Oregon	X	...	X	...	X	...
Pennsylvania	X	...	X	...	X	...
Rhode Island	X	...	X	...	X	...
South Carolina	X	...	X	...	X	...
South Dakota	X	...	X	...	X	...
Tennessee	X	...	X	...	X	...
Texas	X	...	X	...	X	...
Utah	X	...	X	...	X	...
Vermont	X	...	X	...	X	...
Virgin Islands	X	...	X	...	X	...
Virginia	X	...	X	...	X	...
Washington	X	...	X	...	X	...
West Virginia	X	...	X	...	X	...
Wisconsin	X	...	X	...	X	...
Wyoming	X	...	X	...	X	...

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 1.72. Applications and Reapplications of Foreign Nurse Graduates Submitted for CGFNS Examinations from 113 Countries, October 1978-April 1984

Applications and reapplications	*Number*	*Percent*
Submitted to CGFNS	*57,446*	*100.0*
Eligible and scheduled for examination	*47,929*	*83.4*
Tested or retested	45,924	(95.8)
Did not appear	2,005	(4.2)
Ineligible for examination	*2,044*	*3.6*
Canceled application	*578*	*1.0*
Deferred application	*853*	*1.5*
Incomplete application	*6,042*	*10.5*

SOURCE: Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, 1984. Unpublished data. Compiled by Ellen Michelmore, Ed.D., R.N., CGFNS research and credentials coordinator.

Table 1.73. Graduates of Nursing Schools in 95 Foreign Countries Tested by CGFNS, October 1978-April 1984

Foreign nurse graduates	*Number*	*Percent*
Tested by CGFNS	*32,337*	*100.0*
Received CGFNS certificate (passed nursing and English)	*12,486*	*38.6*
. On first examination	9,811	(78.6)
On repeat examination(s)	2,675	(21.4)
Have not passed nursing and English	*19,851*	*61.4*

SOURCE: Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, 1984. Unpublished data. Compiled by Ellen Michelmore, Ed.D., R.N., CGFNS research and credentials coordinator.

Table 1.74. Examination Results of Foreign Nurse Graduates Taking CGFNS Examination for First Time, October 1978-April 1984

Nursing and English examination results	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*32,337*	*100.0*
Nursing passed/English passed	9,359	29.0
Nursing passed/English failed	1,072	3.3
Nursing failed/English passed	10,284	31.8
Nursing failed/English failed	11,622	35.9

SOURCE: Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, 1984. Unpublished data. Compiled by Ellen Michelmore, Ed.D., R.N., CGFNS research and credentials coordinator.

Table 1.75. Personal Characteristics of Foreign Nurse Graduates Tested by CGFNS, October 1978-April 1984

Personal characteristics	*Applicants*	
	Number	*Percent*
Total	*32,337*	*100.0*
Sex		
Female	30,594	94.6
Male	1,743	5.4
Age		
22 years or under	7,006	21.7
23-27	19,084	59.0
28-32	4,371	13.5
33-37	1,157	3.6
38 years or over	719	2.2
Marital status		
Single	27,290	84.4
Married	4,637	14.3
Divorced	165	0.5
Widowed	51	0.2
Not available	194	0.6
Type of nursing program		
Degree	16,606	51.4
Non-degree	15,731	48.6

SOURCE: Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, 1984. Unpublished data. Compiled by Ellen Michelmore, Ed.D., R.N., CGFNS research and credentials coordinator.

Table 1.76. Membership in the American Nurses' Association, Selected Years, 1919-1984

Year	*Number of members*	*Year*	*Number of members*
[1]1984	180,716	1949	171,341
1979	181,212	1944	178,415
1974	196,024	1939	157,461
1969	(2)	1934	110,578
1964	153,272	1929	78,560
1959	173,242	1924	47,970
1954	175,840	1919	28,676

[1] In 1982, ANA became a federation of 53 state nurses' associations—the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. This figure is the number of individual nurse members of the constituent associations.

[2] Information not available.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, 1985.

Table 1.77. Constituent Associations of the American Nurses' Association and Their Membership, December 31, 1983 and 1984

State or territory	*Number of members*	
	1984	*1983*
Total	*180,716*	*162,680*
Alabama	2,685	2,708
Alaska	354	355
Arizona	1,554	1,513
Arkansas	695	597
California	19,257	18,173
Colorado	2,019	1,853
Connecticut	1,448	1,399
Delaware	596	596
District of Columbia	1,592	1,823
Florida	5,309	4,861
Georgia	2,557	2,350
Guam	46	34
Hawaii	1,164	1,514
Idaho	646	626
Illinois	7,691	7,564
Indiana	2,014	2,140
Iowa	1,595	1,646
Kansas	1,759	1,878
Kentucky	1,769	1,700
Louisiana	1,662	1,520
Maine	1,025	1,083
Maryland	3,208	3,095
Massachusetts	12,009	12,064
Michigan	6,673	6,654
Minnesota	10,400	11,308
Mississippi	1,431	1,425
Missouri	2,922	3,075
Montana	1,280	1,367
Nebraska	890	928
Nevada	387	429
New Hampshire	622	562
New Jersey	5,516	5,008
New Mexico	578	621
New York	29,281	[1]12,172
North Carolina	2,651	2,403
North Dakota	720	719
Ohio	6,870	6,986
Oklahoma	1,121	1,234
Oregon	4,413	4,462
Pennsylvania	9,336	9,442
Rhode Island	596	522
South Carolina	1,098	959
South Dakota	483	392
Tennessee	2,055	2,021
Texas	4,456	4,613
Utah	604	600
Vermont	341	353
Virgin Islands	174	177
Virginia	1,813	1,907
Washington	8,030	7,920
West Virginia	951	1,006
Wisconsin	2,019	1,838
Wyoming	351	358
Individual members	(2)	127

[1] Because of reporting procedures, the count excludes association members who joined at the state and district level only.

[2] Not applicable.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, 1985.

Table 1.78. Constituent Associations of the National Student Nurses' Association and Their Membership, 1983 and 1984

State or territory	Number of members	
	1984	1983
Total	*30,580*	*27,576*
Alabama	1,195	1,135
Alaska	14	14
Arizona	197	210
Arkansas	337	305
California	5,477	4,895
Colorado	193	123
Connecticut	162	175
Delaware	74	72
District of Columbia	52	47
Florida	980	1,027
Georgia	825	721
Guam	...	...
Hawaii	30	16
Idaho	259	212
Illinois	772	641
Indiana	534	586
Iowa	195	156
Kansas	331	293
Kentucky	532	503
Louisiana	1,142	842
Maine	65	46
Maryland	260	256
Massachusetts	380	309
Michigan	795	707
Minnesota	219	184
Mississippi	838	710
Missouri	1,133	1,116
Montana	110	47
Nebraska	250	165
Nevada	64	68
New Hampshire	125	127
New Jersey	1,478	1,213
New Mexico	198	155
New York	781	920
North Carolina	917	909
North Dakota	237	180
Ohio	686	659
Oklahoma	725	765
Oregon	283	183
Pennsylvania	1,273	1,296
Puerto Rico	3	...
Rhode Island	49	43
South Carolina	582	429
South Dakota	402	416
Tennessee	542	580
Texas	1,967	1,718
Utah	255	263
Vermont	37	64
Virgin Islands	1	...
Virginia	1,061	838
Washington	295	248
West Virginia	168	169
Wisconsin	1,035	778
Wyoming	65	42

SOURCE: National Student Nurses' Association, 1984. Unpublished data.

Table 1.79. Members of the National Nurses' Associations in Membership with International Council of Nurses, June 30, 1984

Country	*Number of members*	*Country*	*Number of members*
Argentina	527	Luxembourg	270
Australia	30,272	Malawi	351
Austria	4,712	Malaysia (West)	2,500
Bahamas	192	Mauritius[1]	800
Barbados[1]	125	Mexico	500
Belgium	955	Morocco[1]	120
Bermuda	105	Nepal	376
Bolivia[1]	300	Netherlands	7,716
Botswana	350	New Zealand	12,172
Brazil	3,262	Nicaragua[1]	400
Burma[1]	420	Nigeria	10,000
Canada	169,332	Norway	32,018
Chile	2,900	Pakistan[1]	510
Colombia	948	Panama	800
Cuba[1]	300	Paraguay	175
Cyprus[1]	158	Peru[1]	4,500
Czechoslovakia	400	Philippines	5,000
Denmark	39,694	Poland[1]	6,000
Ecuador	300	Portugal	300
Egypt	630	Puerto Rico[1]	6,000
El Salvador[1]	450	St. Lucia	164
Ethiopia[1]	200	Senegal	150
Fiji	1,251	Seychelles	80
Finland	24,390	Sierra Leone[1]	130
France	1,905	Singapore	1,464
Gambia[1]	84	Spain[1]	25,000
Germany (Federal Rep. of)	10,176	Sri Lanka[1]	200
Ghana (British)	2,400	Sudan[1]	210
Greece	1,484	Swaziland[1]	200
Guatemala[1]	295	Sweden	59,780
Guyana	120	Switzerland	11,687
Haiti[1]	100	Taiwan (Rep. of China)	3,810
Honduras[1]	370	Tanzania[1]	559
Hong Kong	2,297	Thailand	2,258
Hungary	225	Tonga	94
Iceland	1,363	Trinidad and Tobago	430
India	3,549	Turkey	250
Iran[1]	277	Uganda[1]	100
Ireland	5,594	United Kingdom	157,653
Israel[1]	5,000	United States	147,060
Italy	1,629	Upper Volta[1]	202
Jamaica	1,652	Uruguay	450
Japan	157,300	Venezuela[1]	4,400
Jordan[1]	268	Western Samoa[1]	219
Kenya[1]	1,000	Yugoslavia	1,000
Korea (South)	10,335	Zaire	400
Lebanon[1]	1,300	Zambia	780
Lesotho	124	Zimbabwe	3,000
Liberia	200		

[1] Figures do not represent 1984 membership; totals presented are those last registered by member associations.

SOURCE: International Council of Nurses, 1984.

2. *Nursing Education*

Students

In order to predict the future viability of the nursing profession, statistics on the educational system and the products of that system are necessary. The National League for Nursing annually compiles data on student admissions, enrollments, and graduations in nursing education programs that prepare students to write the examination that leads to licensure as a registered nurse.

Total admissions to all types of basic registered nurse programs were 122,533 in the 1982-83 academic year, an increase of 4.8 percent over 1981-82 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2), representing a net gain of 5,637 admissions and continuing a three-year gain. Although admissions included males and licensed practical nurses, the majority of the nursing students were female high school graduates. However, the relationship between admissions and number of female high school graduates is informative. About 8 percent of female high school graduates chose nursing as a career in 1982-83. This percentage had been increasing steadily since the 1979-80 academic year. Prior to this three-year period, the statistic was 6.9 percent.

All three basic nursing education programs recorded an increase in admissions. The 1982-83 data revealed an increase in admissions to diploma programs of 2.3 percent, continuing a three-year gain. A large net gain of 4.3 percent was exhibited in admissions to baccalaureate programs. Only the associate degree programs showed an almost continuous growth over the past decade, sustaining a loss in only one year, 1977-78. In academic year 1982-83, admissions to associate degree programs increased by 5.9 percent. Decomposition of the 1982-83 admissions data by type of program showed 19,368 students were admitted to diploma programs, 64,831 to associate degree programs, and 38,334 to baccalaureate and higher degree programs. The relative distribution of the admissions among programs was 15.8 percent, 52.9 percent, and 31.3 percent, respectively.

Total graduations from all initial programs increased by 4.7 percent in 1982-83, continuing the trend for the second year (Table 2.7). Of the 78,474 graduates recorded in 1982-83, 54 percent received associate degrees, 31.1 percent received bachelor's degrees, and 14.9 percent received diplomas (Table 2.6). For the first time in eight years, the number of diploma graduates increased slightly (0.2 percent) over the previous year, to 11,704. Associate degree graduations increased by 9.3 percent (42,372) in 1982-83. Of the three types of initial programs, baccalaureate programs lost in number of graduations in 1982-83. Baccalaureate graduations decreased from 32.7 percent (24,523) of all graduations in 1981-82 to 31.1 percent (24,398) in 1982-83.

Enrollments in initial programs preparing for registered nurse licensure were reported as of October 15. A total of 254,723 students were enrolled in 1,490 nursing programs in 1983, representing a gain of 3.8 percent over the previous year (Tables 2.12 and 2.13). The trend toward increased enrollment in programs leading to a degree continued. The 212,716 students enrolled in associate degree and baccalaureate programs constituted a group numerically and proportionately larger than that in 1982. These two degree programs expanded their enrollment by 4.7 percent, whereas the diploma program enrollment decreased (0.8 percent).

Schools of Nursing

An adequate nursing education system is essential to developing quality nursing programs and acquiring nurse resources to deliver health care services. The shift in nursing education programs from service institutions to educational institutions was visible in the statistics reported by the National League for Nursing.

As of October 15, 1983, there were 1,447 schools offering 1,490 basic nursing programs to prepare students for the registered nurse licensure examination (Table 2.18). This was a net gain of 25 schools and 35 programs over 1982. Continued growth was the result of the increase in associate degree and baccalaureate programs (up 3.1 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively, over 1982) (Table 2.19). Conversely, the number of diploma programs had been steadily decreasing over the years and continued to do so. In 1982-83, seven diploma programs (2.4 percent) closed. The average number of students per school in 1983 was 176.

As nursing education programs shifted from the hospitals to collegiate settings, there was generally a corresponding shift from private to public funds as the source of support. Table 2.20 reveals that of the total number (1,467) of basic nursing programs in the United States in 1983, 62.5 percent were publicly supported and 37.5 percent were supported by private funds. Examination of the data by type of program showed that in baccalaureate nursing education, the number of private and public programs were nearly equal. Approximately 88 percent of the associate degree programs were publicly funded, whereas nearly 87 percent of the diploma programs were privately supported.

Minimum standards for nursing education programs are established by each state. All nursing programs must be approved by the appropriate legally authorized state agency, either the state board of nursing or a department of state government. In addition, the National League for Nursing provides a voluntary accreditation program. As of January 1, 1984, 95.7 percent (269) of all diploma programs, 54.3 percent (421), of all associate degree programs, and 81.3 percent (352) of all baccalaureate programs held NLN accreditation.

Registered Nurse Education

For professional satisfaction and increased job requirements, nurses find it necessary to attend senior colleges and universities in order to complete academic requirements for the baccalaureate. As in other professional disciplines, preparation for administration, supervision, teaching, and clinical specialization, as well as highly motivated independent action, requires a graduate level of education, that is, the master's or doctoral level.

According to the National League for Nursing, the number of registered nurses enrolled in colleges and universities increased by 10 percent, to 59,491, from 1982 to 1983 (Tables 2.26 and 2.27). This growth rate represented a sharp increase over 1981, when the total enrollments increased by only 1.8 percent. A major factor in the gain in enrollments was the increase in the number of registered nurses enrolled in baccalaureate and doctoral programs. Enrollments in baccalaureate programs increased by 11.8 percent, to 39,884; enrollments in doctoral programs increased by 11.4 percent, to 1,495. Enrollments in master's programs also rose, but to a lesser extent, increasing 6 percent, to 18,112.

Table 2.29 is a composite showing graduations from baccalaureate and higher degree programs for the academic period 1973-74 through 1982-83. Graduations in academic year 1982-83 from baccalaureate and master's degree programs experienced a loss of 2.6 percent and 2.1 percent, whereas the number of earned doctoral degrees gained by 1.5 percent. In 1982-83, there were 9,105 baccalaureates, 5,085 master's degrees, and 139 doctoral degrees awarded to registered nurses. Graduations from baccalaureate and master's programs ended an 11-year gain and a 16-year gain, respectively.

Each year, data compiled by NLN include the nursing focus and functional purpose of the master's-degree program curriculum in which registered nurses are enrolled for full-time study. In 1983, medical-surgical nursing was the nursing focus in which the largest percentage (more than 32 percent) of registered nurses was enrolled (Table 2.34). The second-largest, "other" (that is, sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation), accounted for approximately 23 percent of the total registered nurse enrollments. Community health nursing was 15 percent, maternal-child nursing accounted for 14.8 percent, and 12 percent indicated psychiatric-mental health. The vast majority, 71.6 percent, of the total full-time enrollments in master's-degree programs specified advanced clinical practice as the functional purpose of their curriculum. Other specified functional purposes were teaching, 13.5 percent; administration/management, 12.1 percent; other, 1.3 percent; and not specified, 1.5 percent.

A survey of enrollments in baccalaureate and graduate programs in colleges and universities was also conducted by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing. The information reported was based on enrollment data from 340 AACN member schools. Although these enrollment data do not constitute a national summary, they represent results from a majority of the member baccalaureate programs, more than 90 percent of the master's programs, and 100 percent of the doctoral programs in nursing.

Table 2.40 shows that in 1983-84 114,761 registered nurses were enrolled in programs leading to academic degrees. Of that enrollment's total, 81,609, or 71.1 percent, were full-time enrollments. Included in this overall figure were 75,832 students in generic baccalaureate programs and 19,863 registered nurses who had graduated previously from diploma or associate degree programs. During this same period, 17,547 registered nurses were enrolled in master's degree programs and 1,519 were in doctoral programs. The data showed that there was a decline in the proportion of full-time enrollments, from 38.6 percent in 1982-83 to 35.5 percent in 1983-84 in master's degree programs, and from 45.5 percent in 1982-83 to 43.6 percent in 1983-84 in doctoral programs. Regional comparisons are also presented in Table 2.40 and Table 2.41.

Financial Assistance

Financial assistance is made available to nursing students from several sources, including the federal government, some state governments, and private sources. Students interested in detailed information on scholarships and loans available should write directly to individual schools of nursing.

The American Nurses' Association has established two fellowship programs for registered nurses from ethnic/racial minorities. The main objective of these programs is to increase the number of doctorally trained minority nurses in mental health professions, specifically in behavioral science research and in clinical psychiatric nursing. These fellowship programs are designed to help increase the quality of mental health care available to various ethnic/racial minorities and to increase the opportunities of people from ethnic/racial minorities to receive such care.

The Registered Nurse Fellowship Program for Ethnic/Racial Minorities was established in 1974 to support candidates in behavioral science doctoral studies who had engaged in or had demonstrated an interest in conducting research relative to racial/cultural influences on mental health and health care delivery systems in ethnic minority communities.

The Clinical Fellowship Program for Ethnic/Racial Minorities was established in 1977 so that nurses could pursue doctoral studies in psychiatric and mental health nursing. The clinical fellowship program prepares nurses to provide, supervise, and consult in the delivery of psychiatric and mental health nursing, particularly to ethnic and racial minority groups.

ANA reported that 30 grants (12 research and 18 clinical) were awarded to ethnic minority registered nurses for doctoral nursing education during the grant year 1984-85. The composition of these ANA fellows was 50 percent Afro-American, 26.7 percent Asian, 20 percent Hispanic, and 3.3 percent Native American. As of 1984-85, a total of 123 nurses (most nurses received three years' funding) had been funded through this program. The data also showed that 42 research fellows and 23 clinical fellows had received their doctorates. Grant monies are supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Minority Group Mental Health.

The Professional Nurse Traineeship Program was established in 1956, continuing and expanding under the Nurse Training Act of 1964, the Health Manpower Act of 1968, and the Nurse Training Act of 1975. Traineeships are awarded to nursing students studying to teach, and to prepare for supervision, for administration, and for clinical specialties. In June 1984, under authorization of the Public Health Service Act, the Division of Nursing, Bureau of Health Professions, issued grant awards to 150 institutions totaling $9,504,000 to provide traineeship support for eligible nurses.

The National Institute of Mental Health reported that 247 trainee stipends were awarded in psychiatric and mental health nursing in academic year 1984-85. This was a 5.1 percent increase over the previous year, when the total was 235. Further scrutiny of the 1984-85 data showed that 98 stipends went to baccalaureate students, 114 to master's candidates, and 35 for other stipends. The percentage of change from the previous year was -6.7 percent, 0.9 percent, and 105.9 percent, respectively.

Traineeships are available to postbaccalaureate and post-R.N. students for advanced study in maternal and pediatric nursing.

From academic year 1958-59 through 1983-84, the Division of Maternal and Child Health had funded a total of 4,698 traineeship awards.

The Veterans Administration established a health professional scholarship program for third- and fourth-year nursing students enrolled full time in baccalaureate programs and for graduate students enrolled in master's degree programs that include training in gerontology, medical and surgical, adult psychiatric/mental health, rehabilitation, and nursing service administration. In 1984, the VA obligated $6,001,000 to the scholarship program; 344 scholarships were awarded.

Table 2.1. Admissions of Students to Initial Programs—R.N.[1] in the United States and Outlying Areas,[2] Academic Years 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[3]	*Total number*	*Diploma*		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*[4]	
		Number	*Percent of total*	*Number*	*Percent of total*	*Number*	*Percent of total*
1982-83	122,533	19,368	15.8	64,831	52.9	38,334	31.3
1981-82	116,896	18,928	16.2	61,215	52.4	36,753	31.4
1980-81	112,057	17,494	15.6	57,788	51.6	36,775	32.8
1979-80	107,368	16,905	15.7	54,428	50.7	36,035	33.6
1978-79	108,717	18,499	17.0	54,131	49.8	36,087	33.2
1977-78	111,928	20,611	18.4	53,653	47.9	37,664	33.7
1976-77	113,479	22,243	19.6	54,289	47.8	36,947	32.6
1975-76	113,311	23,622	20.8	53,033	46.8	36,656	32.3
1974-75	110,068	24,696	22.4	50,180	45.6	35,192	32.0
1973-74	108,210	26,943	24.9	48,595	44.9	32,672	30.2

[1] Includes programs that closed by October 15 following close of academic year.

[2] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[3] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[4] Includes students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1982-83, 283; 1981-82, 152; 1980-81, 142; 1979-80, 141; 1978-79, 128; 1977-78, 122; 1976-77, 109; 1975-76, 63; 1974-75, 64; 1973-74, 48. Includes students admitted to an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1982-83, 47; 1981-82, 41; 1980-81, 34; 1979-80, 46.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.2. Percent Change from Previous Year in Admissions of Students to Initial Programs—R.N.[1] in the United States and Outlying Areas,[2] Academic Years 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[3]	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*[4]
1982-83........................	+ 4.8	+ 2.3	+ 5.9	+ 4.3
1981-82........................	+ 4.3	+ 8.2	+ 5.9	− 1.0
1980-81........................	+ 4.4	+ 3.5	+ 6.2	+ 2.1
1979-80........................	− 1.2	− 8.6	+ 0.5	− 0.1
1978-79........................	− 2.9	− 10.2	+ 0.9	− 4.2
1977-78........................	− 1.4	− 7.3	− 1.2	+ 1.9
1976-77........................	+ 0.1	− 5.8	+ 2.4	+ 0.8
1975-76........................	+ 2.9	− 4.3	+ 5.7	+ 4.2
1974-75........................	+ 1.7	− 8.3	+ 3.3	+ 7.7
1973-74........................	+ 3.3	− 9.7	+ 9.5	+ 7.2

[1] Includes programs that closed by October 15 following close of academic year.

[2] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[3] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[4] Includes students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree and an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree (see Table 2.1).

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.3. Admissions for Academic Years 1976-77 to 1982-83 to Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] by Accreditation Status on Succeeding January 1

Type of program and academic year[2]	*Total admissions*	*Accredited*			*Non-accredited*[3]		
		Programs[4]	*Admissions*	*Percent of total*	*Programs*[4]	*Admissions*	*Percent of total*
Total programs							
1982-83	122,533	1,054	99,196	81.0	451	23,337	19.0
1981-82	116,896	1,039	95,114	81.4	441	21,782	18.6
1980-81	112,057	995	88,487	79.0	447	23,570	21.0
1979-80	107,368	1,006	85,703	79.8	424	21,665	20.2
1978-79	108,717	992	85,768	78.9	417	22,949	21.1
1977-78	111,928	974	87,955	78.6	426	23,973	21.4
1976-77	113,479	922	85,895	75.7	477	27,584	24.3
Diploma							
1982-83	19,368	275	18,935	97.8	14	433	2.2
1981-82	18,928	289	18,505	97.8	15	423	2.2
1980-81	17,494	295	17,035	97.4	18	459	2.6
1979-80	16,905	313	16,314	96.5	20	591	3.5
1978-79	18,499	321	17,797	96.2	23	702	3.8
1977-78	20,611	337	19,692	95.5	30	919	4.5
1976-77	22,243	352	21,121	95.0	38	1,122	5.0
Associate degree							
1982-83	64,831	425	44,638	68.9	358	20,193	31.1
1981-82	61,215	406	41,991	68.6	354	19,224	31.4
1980-81	57,788	375	38,074	65.9	357	19,714	34.1
1979-80	54,428	382	36,446	67.0	330	17,982	33.0
1978-79	54,131	365	35,146	64.9	327	18,985	35.1
1977-78	53,653	344	34,238	63.8	335	19,415	36.2
1976-77	54,289	294	32,130	59.2	366	22,159	40.8
Baccalaureate							
1982-83	[5,6]38,334	354	35,623	92.9	79	2,711	7.1
1981-82	[5,6]36,753	344	34,618	94.2	72	2,135	5.8
1980-81	[5,6]36,775	325	33,378	90.8	72	3,397	9.2
1979-80	[5,6]36,035	311	32,943	91.4	74	3,092	8.6
1978-79	[5]36,087	306	32,825	91.0	67	3,262	9.0
1977-78	[5]37,664	293	34,025	90.3	61	3,639	9.7
1976-77	[5]36,947	276	32,644	88.4	73	4,303	11.6

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[2] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[3] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.

[4] Includes programs that closed by October 15 following close of academic year: 1982-83, 15; 1981-82, 25; 1980-81, 20; 1979-80, 27; 1978-79, 20; 1977-78, 26; 1976-77, 27.

[5] Includes students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1982-83, 283; 1981-82, 152; 1980-81, 142; 1979-80, 141; 1978-79, 128; 1977-78, 122; 1976-77, 109.

[6] Includes students admitted to an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1982-83, 47; 1981-82, 41; 1980-81, 34; 1979-80, 46.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*.

Table 2.4. Students Admitted to Initial Programs—R.N., Academic Year August 1, 1982-July 31, 1983

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[1]	*122,533*	*19,368*	*64,831*	*[2]38,334*
United States, total	*120,579*	*19,368*	*63,947*	*[2]37,264*
Alabama	3,297	186	1,793	1,318
Alaska	169	...	65	104
Arizona	1,401	...	706	695
Arkansas	1,375	186	759	430
California	7,263	278	5,229	1,756
Colorado	1,208	81	581	546
Connecticut	1,359	335	550	474
Delaware	597	99	203	295
District of Columbia	563	...	120	443
Florida	4,269	181	3,276	812
Georgia	2,358	201	1,568	589
Hawaii	288	...	144	144
Idaho	368	...	325	43
Illinois	6,393	1,405	3,285	1,703
Indiana	3,180	433	1,456	1,291
Iowa	2,454	627	1,248	579
Kansas	1,434	195	709	530
Kentucky	1,970	...	1,585	385
Louisiana	1,929	396	795	738
Maine	625	156	286	183
Maryland	2,266	293	1,346	627
Massachusetts	4,057	926	1,474	1,657
Michigan	4,214	516	2,537	1,161
Minnesota	2,340	251	1,412	677
Mississippi	1,794	30	1,202	562
Missouri	2,668	1,047	1,037	584
Montana	459	...	152	307
Nebraska	1,029	426	304	299
Nevada	249	...	191	58
New Hampshire	506	79	218	209
New Jersey	3,653	1,159	1,656	838
New Mexico	601	...	448	153
New York	11,899	1,265	7,242	3,392
North Carolina	3,179	309	2,082	788
North Dakota	603	142	133	328
Ohio	6,630	2,328	2,704	1,598
Oklahoma	1,390	...	869	521
Oregon	897	142	637	118
Pennsylvania	7,156	2,950	1,935	2,271
Rhode Island	822	167	250	405
South Carolina	1,391	32	1,021	338
South Dakota	720	144	296	280
Tennessee	3,069	852	1,336	881
Texas	5,977	304	3,363	2,310
Utah	439	...	371	68
Vermont	336	...	230	106
Virginia	2,901	635	1,237	1,029
Washington	1,671	...	1,137	534
West Virginia	1,559	155	1,053	351
Wisconsin	3,399	457	1,257	1,685
Wyoming	205	...	134	71
Outlying areas, total	*1,954*	...	*884*	*1,070*
American Samoa	18	...	18	...
Guam	41	...	41	...
Puerto Rico	1,880	...	811	1,069
Virgin Islands	15	...	14	1

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[1] Based on information from 1,458 schools with 1,505 programs.

[2] Includes 283 students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree and 47 students admitted to an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984,* p. 23.

Table 2.5. Students Admitted to Initial Programs—R.N., Academic Year August 1, 1981-July 31, 1982

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[1]	*116,896*	*18,928*	*61,215*	[2]*36,753*
United States, total	*115,279*	*18,928*	*60,423*	[2]*35,928*
Alabama	2,754	176	1,230	1,348
Alaska	152	...	40	112
Arizona	1,159	...	736	423
Arkansas	1,425	182	792	451
California	7,363	429	5,313	1,621
Colorado	864	60	407	397
Connecticut	1,336	312	503	521
Delaware	523	80	175	268
District of Columbia	840	...	349	491
Florida	4,178	132	3,335	711
Georgia	2,206	198	1,384	624
Hawaii	219	...	154	65
Idaho	432	...	384	48
Illinois	6,355	1,474	3,149	1,732
Indiana	2,643	426	1,519	698
Iowa	2,290	602	1,053	635
Kansas	1,383	133	706	544
Kentucky	1,854	60	1,472	322
Louisiana	1,838	330	665	843
Maine	555	115	273	167
Maryland	2,022	278	1,244	500
Massachusetts	3,690	969	1,406	1,315
Michigan	4,255	538	2,541	1,176
Minnesota	2,343	264	1,455	624
Mississippi	1,610	36	1,054	520
Missouri	2,711	1,016	1,040	655
Montana	420	...	176	244
Nebraska	1,114	536	324	254
Nevada	263	...	202	61
New Hampshire	441	64	159	218
New Jersey	3,266	1,012	1,498	756
New Mexico	669	...	465	204
New York	11,044	1,238	6,365	3,441
North Carolina	2,962	322	1,826	814
North Dakota	678	217	134	327
Ohio	6,763	2,435	2,961	1,367
Oklahoma	1,317	31	824	462
Oregon	953	124	710	119
Pennsylvania	6,731	2,638	1,811	2,282
Rhode Island	831	87	252	492
South Carolina	1,356	43	865	448
South Dakota	716	146	271	299
Tennessee	3,220	686	1,422	1,112
Texas	4,998	417	2,690	1,891
Utah	698	...	495	203
Vermont	273	...	174	99
Virginia	2,515	555	1,194	766
Washington	1,886	...	1,202	684
West Virginia	1,208	161	819	228
Wisconsin	3,832	406	1,123	2,303
Wyoming	125	...	82	43
Outlying areas, total	*1,617*	...	*792*	*825*
American Samoa	18	...	18	...
Guam	28	...	28	...
Puerto Rico	1,553	...	728	825
Virgin Islands	18	...	18	...

[1] Based on information from 1,441 schools with 1,480 programs.

[2] Includes 152 students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree and 41 students admitted to an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, p. 114.

Table 2.6. Graduations of Students from Initial Programs—R.N.[1] in the United States and Outlying Areas,[2] Academic Years 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[3]	Total number	Diploma		Associate degree		Baccalaureate[4]	
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1982-83	78,474	11,704	14.9	42,372	54.0	24,398	31.1
1981-82	74,975	11,682	15.6	38,770	51.7	24,523	32.7
1980-81	74,890	12,903	17.2	37,183	49.7	24,804	33.1
1979-80	76,415	14,495	19.0	36,509	47.8	25,411	33.3
1978-79	77,932	15,820	20.3	36,763	47.2	25,349	32.5
1977-78	78,697	17,131	21.8	37,069	47.1	24,497	31.1
1976-77	78,461	18,014	23.0	36,815	46.9	23,632	30.1
1975-76	77,633	19,861	25.6	35,094	45.2	22,678	29.2
1974-75	74,536	21,673	29.1	32,622	43.8	20,241	27.1
1973-74	67,628	21,280	31.5	29,299	43.3	17,049	25.2

[1] Includes graduations from programs closed by October 15 following close of academic year.

[2] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[3] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[4] Includes students graduated from initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1982-83, 170; 1981-82, 125; 1980-81, 106; 1979-80, 114; 1978-79, 93; 1977-78, 49; 1976-77, 54; 1975-76, 46; 1974-75, 41; 1973-74, 41. Includes students graduated from an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1982-83, 29; 1981-82, 34.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*.

Table 2.7. Percent Change from Previous Year in Graduations of Students from Initial Programs—R.N.[1] in the United States and Outlying Areas,[2] Academic Years 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[3]	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate[4]
1982-83	+ 4.7	+ 0.2	+ 9.3	− 0.5
1981-82	+ 0.1	− 9.5	+ 4.3	− 1.1
1980-81	− 2.0	−11.0	+ 1.8	− 2.4
1979-80	− 1.9	− 8.4	− 0.7	+ 0.2
1978-79	− 1.0	− 7.7	− 0.8	+ 3.5
1977-78	+ 0.3	− 4.9	+ 0.7	+ 3.7
1976-77	+ 1.1	− 9.3	+ 4.9	+ 4.2
1975-76	+ 4.2	− 8.4	+ 7.6	+12.0
1974-75	+10.2	+ 1.8	+11.3	+18.7
1973-74	+13.8	− 0.8	+17.9	+29.8

[1] Includes graduations from programs closed by October 15 following close of academic year.

[2] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[3] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[4] Includes students graduated from initial programs leading to a master's degree and an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree (see Table 2.6).

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*.

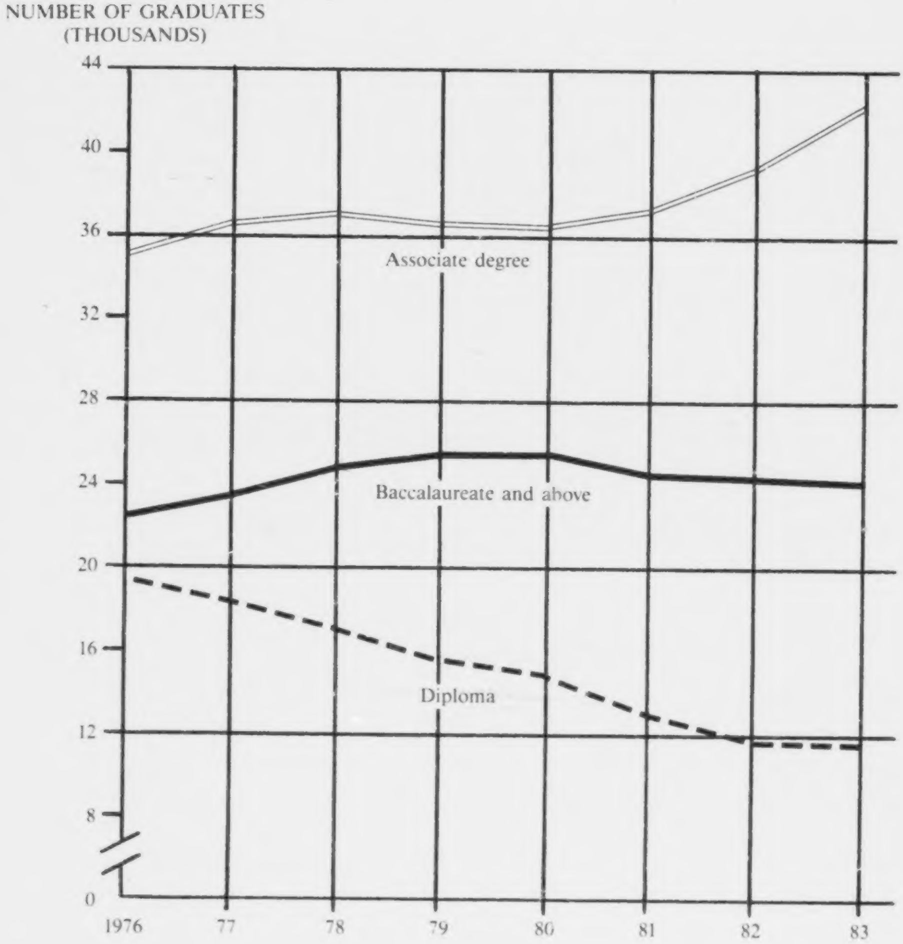

Figure 16. Students graduated from initial programs—R.N., 1975-76 to 1982-83.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983* and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 2.8. Graduations for Academic Years 1976-77 to 1982-83 from Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] by Accreditation Status on Succeeding January 1

Type of program and academic year[2]	*Total graduations*	*Accredited*			*Non-accredited*[3]		
		Programs[4]	*Graduations*	*Percent of total*	*Programs*[4]	*Graduations*	*Percent of total*
Total programs							
1982-83	78,474	1,054	64,281	81.9	451	14,193	18.1
1981-82	74,975	1,039	61,407	81.9	441	13,568	18.1
1980-81	74,890	995	60,821	81.2	447	14,069	18.8
1979-80	76,415	1,006	62,916	82.3	424	13,499	17.7
1978-79	77,932	992	63,644	81.7	417	14,288	18.3
1977-78	78,697	974	63,582	80.8	426	15,115	19.2
1976-77	78,461	922	61,253	78.1	477	17,208	21.9
Diploma							
1982-83	11,704	275	11,459	97.9	14	245	2.1
1981-82	11,682	289	11,384	97.4	15	298	2.6
1980-81	12,903	295	12,533	97.1	18	370	2.9
1979-80	14,495	313	13,894	95.9	20	601	4.1
1978-79	15,820	321	15,116	95.5	23	704	4.5
1977-78	17,131	337	16,241	94.8	30	890	5.2
1976-77	18,014	352	16,862	93.6	38	1,152	6.4
Associate degree							
1982-83	42,372	425	29,186	68.9	358	13,186	31.1
1981-82	38,770	406	26,170	67.5	354	12,600	32.5
1980-81	37,183	375	24,322	65.4	357	12,861	34.6
1979-80	36,509	382	24,532	67.2	330	11,977	32.8
1978-79	36,763	365	24,135	65.7	327	12,628	34.3
1977-78	37,069	344	24,082	65.0	335	12,987	35.0
1976-77	36,815	294	22,044	59.9	366	14,771	40.1
Baccalaureate							
1982-83	[5,6]24,398	354	23,636	96.9	79	762	3.1
1981-82	[5,6]24,523	344	23,853	97.3	72	670	2.7
1980-81	[5]24,804	325	23,966	96.6	72	838	3.4
1979-80	[5]25,411	311	24,490	96.4	74	921	3.6
1978-79	[5]25,349	306	24,393	96.2	67	956	3.8
1977-78	[5]24,497	293	23,259	94.9	61	1,238	5.1
1976-77	[5]23,632	276	22,347	94.6	73	1,285	5.4

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1980-81.

[2] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[3] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.

[4] Includes programs that closed by October 15 following close of academic year: 1982-83, 15; 1981-82, 25; 1980-81, 20; 1979-80, 27; 1978-79, 20; 1977-78, 26; 1976-77, 27.

[5] Includes students graduated from initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1982-83, 170; 1981-82, 125; 1980-81, 106; 1979-80, 114; 1978-79, 93; 1977-78, 49; 1976-77, 54.

[6] Includes students graduated from an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1982-83, 29; 1981-82, 34.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983,* and previous years; *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84,* and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.9. Students Graduating from Initial Programs—R.N., Academic Year August 1, 1982-July 31, 1983[1]

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[2]	*78,474*	*11,704*	*42,372*	[3]*24,398*
United States, total	*77,408*	*11,704*	*41,849*	[3]*23,855*
Alabama	1,778	131	941	706
Alaska	78	...	42	36
Arizona	869	...	614	255
Arkansas	769	69	537	163
California	5,958	274	4,495	1,189
Colorado	607	42	338	227
Connecticut	914	238	333	343
Delaware	395	64	147	184
District of Columbia	284	...	57	227
Florida	2,917	120	2,346	451
Georgia	1,310	130	788	392
Hawaii	180	...	110	70
Idaho	295	...	252	43
Illinois	4,479	959	2,338	1,182
Indiana	2,140	226	1,143	771
Iowa	1,702	393	892	417
Kansas	1,029	108	438	483
Kentucky	1,290	107	994	189
Louisiana	957	186	378	393
Maine	446	82	242	122
Maryland	1,441	157	841	443
Massachusetts	2,612	608	1,037	967
Michigan	3,229	423	1,861	945
Minnesota	1,722	215	919	588
Mississippi	949	26	630	293
Missouri	1,808	623	705	480
Montana	212	...	85	127
Nebraska	782	308	294	180
Nevada	186	...	152	34
New Hampshire	292	71	94	127
New Jersey	2,014	555	909	550
New Mexico	384	...	310	74
New York	7,111	709	4,014	2,388
North Carolina	1,946	189	1,090	667
North Dakota	398	113	94	191
Ohio	4,317	1,367	1,958	992
Oklahoma	930	41	583	306
Oregon	866	83	573	210
Pennsylvania	4,803	1,723	1,405	1,675
Rhode Island	480	37	191	252
South Carolina	705	14	459	232
South Dakota	433	59	191	183
Tennessee	1,792	385	959	448
Texas	3,168	224	1,564	1,380
Utah	567	...	439	128
Vermont	177	...	109	68
Virginia	1,612	277	796	539
Washington	1,272	...	811	461
West Virginia	796	87	551	158
Wisconsin	1,930	281	747	902
Wyoming	77	...	53	24
Outlying areas, total	*1,066*	...	*523*	*543*
American Samoa	...	...	...	...
Guam	11	...	11	...
Puerto Rico	1,045	...	502	543
Virgin Islands	10	...	10	...

[1] Includes 417 graduations from 15 programs closed between October 16, 1982, and October 15, 1983.

[2] Based on information from 1,458 schools with 1,505 programs.

[3] Includes 170 graduations from initial programs leading to a master's degree and 29 graduations from an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 41.

Table 2.10. Students Graduating from Initial Programs—R.N., Academic Year August 1, 1981-July 31, 1982[1]

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[2]	*74,975*	*11,682*	*38,770*	[3]*24,523*
United States, total	*74,052*	*11,682*	*38,289*	[3]*24,081*
Alabama	1,646	111	918	617
Alaska	71	...	36	35
Arizona	822	...	544	278
Arkansas	654	51	448	155
California	5,961	342	4,375	1,244
Colorado	674	62	343	269
Connecticut	943	233	381	329
Delaware	371	58	123	190
District of Columbia	344	35	51	258
Florida	2,698	137	2,082	479
Georgia	1,240	147	746	347
Hawaii	165	...	101	64
Idaho	260	...	216	44
Illinois	4,084	950	2,079	1,055
Indiana	1,947	257	1,017	673
Iowa	1,609	379	779	451
Kansas	984	137	426	421
Kentucky	1,157	88	882	187
Louisiana	955	197	306	452
Maine	381	121	136	124
Maryland	1,335	154	763	418
Massachusetts	2,469	632	881	956
Michigan	3,118	429	1,772	917
Minnesota	1,709	193	900	616
Mississippi	859	28	545	286
Missouri	1,682	611	597	474
Montana	197	...	67	130
Nebraska	788	302	284	202
Nevada	167	...	126	41
New Hampshire	280	80	80	120
New Jersey	2,034	510	987	537
New Mexico	355	...	282	73
New York	7,300	739	3,848	2,713
North Carolina	1,932	171	1,009	752
North Dakota	438	132	100	206
Ohio	3,936	1,235	1,789	912
Oklahoma	819	23	465	331
Oregon	768	73	494	201
Pennsylvania	4,588	1,761	1,242	1,585
Rhode Island	533	44	167	322
South Carolina	675	12	394	269
South Dakota	402	56	148	198
Tennessee	1,559	290	838	431
Texas	3,114	185	1,422	1,507
Utah	448	...	366	82
Vermont	172	...	104	68
Virginia	1,501	295	647	559
Washington	1,242	...	762	480
West Virginia	770	97	505	168
Wisconsin	1,811	325	658	828
Wyoming	85	...	58	27
Outlying areas, total	*923*	...	*481*	*442*
American Samoa	...	...	...	...
Guam	17	...	17	...
Puerto Rico	893	...	451	442
Virgin Islands	13	...	13	...

[1] Includes 717 graduations from 25 programs closed between October 16, 1981, and October 15, 1982.

[2] Based on information from 1,441 schools with 1,480 programs.

[3] Includes 125 graduations from initial programs leading to a master's degree and 34 graduations from an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, p. 114.

Table 2.11. Admissions, Graduations, and Enrollments in Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States,[1] and Percent Change from Previous Year, 1973-74 to 1982-83[2]

	Admissions[3]		*Graduations*[3]		*Enrollments*[4]	
Academic year	*Number*	*Percent change*	*Number*	*Percent change*	*Number*	*Percent change*
1982-83	120,579	+ 4.6	77,408	+ 4.5	250,553	+ 3.5
1981-82	115,279	+ 4.6	74,052	+ 0.1	242,035	+ 3.0
1980-81	110,201	+ 4.0	73,985	− 2.0	234,995	+ 1.7
1979-80	105,952	− 1.4	75,523	− 2.1	230,966	− 1.6
1978-79	107,476	− 3.1	77,132	− 1.0	234,659	− 2.0
1977-78	110,950	− 1.4	77,874	+ 0.2	239,486	− 2.4
1976-77	112,523	+ 0.3	77,755	+ 0.9	245,390	− 0.7
1975-76	112,174	+ 2.9	77,065	+ 4.3	247,044	− 0.5
1974-75	109,020	+ 1.6	73,915	+ 10.2	248,171	+ 2.3
1973-74	107,344	+ 3.4	67,061	+ 13.9	242,551	+ 5.1

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

[2] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[3] Based on information that includes programs closed by October 15 following close of academic year.

[4] As of October 15 following close of academic year.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

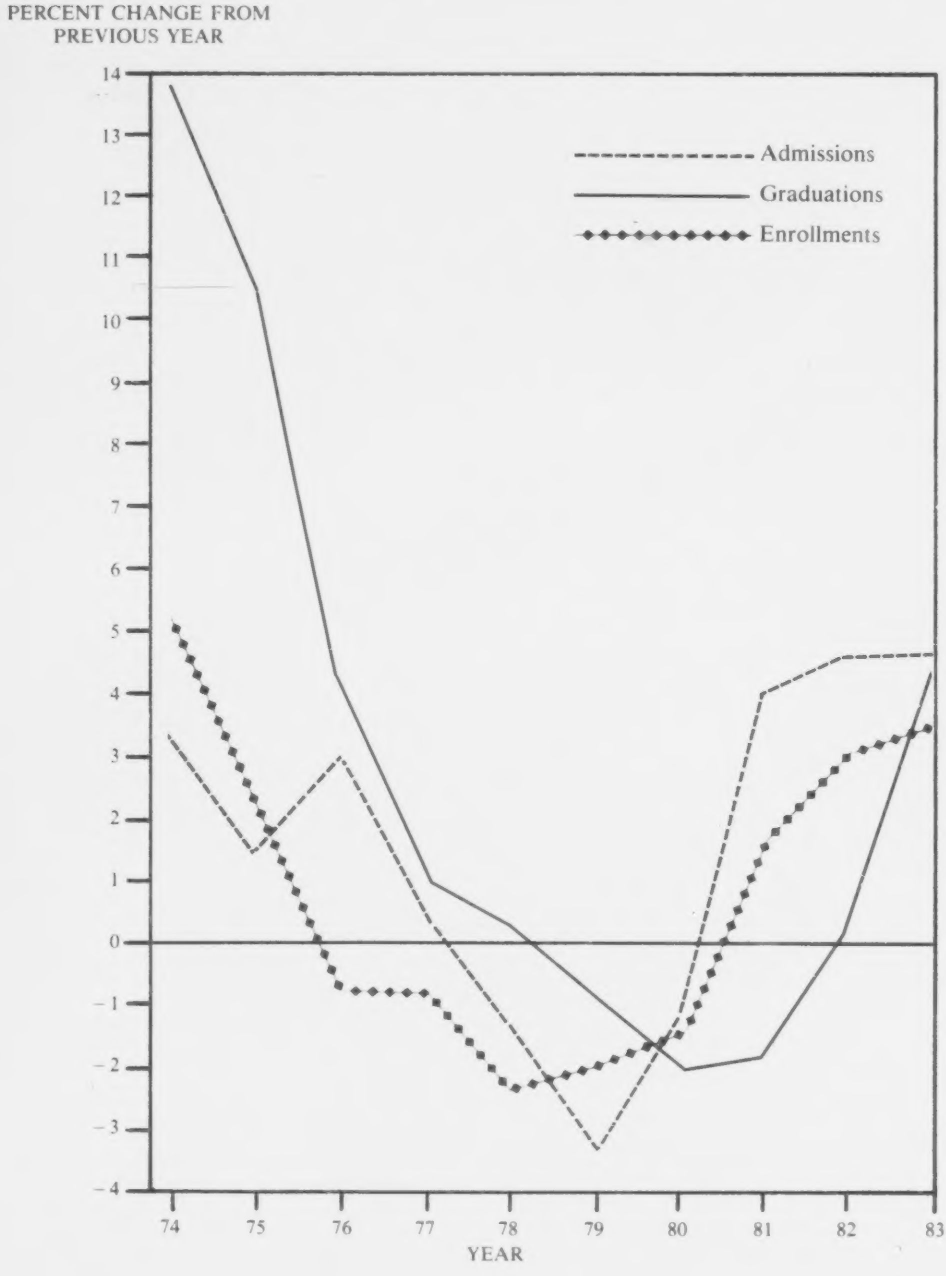

Figure 17. Percent change from previous year in admissions, graduations, and enrollment of students in initial programs—R.N. in the United States 1974-1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983* and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 2.12. Enrollment in Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] 1974-1983

Year, as of October 15	*Number of programs*	*Enrollment*						
			Diploma		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*[2]	
		Total number	*Number*	*Percent of total*	*Number*	*Percent of total*	*Number*	*Percent of total*
1983	1,490	254,723	42,007	16.5	111,095	43.6	101,621	39.9
1982	1,455	245,509	42,348	17.2	106,732	43.5	96,429	39.3
1981	1,422	238,473	41,009	17.2	101,365	42.5	96,099	40.3
1980	1,403	234,864	41,048	17.5	95,626	40.7	98,190	41.8
1979	1,389	237,580	43,651	18.4	93,485	39.3	100,444	42.3
1978	1,374	242,259	48,059	19.8	92,961	38.4	101,239	41.8
1977	1,372	247,739	52,858	21.3	92,387	37.3	102,494	41.4
1976	1,373	249,541	56,091	22.5	92,404	37.0	101,046	40.5
1975	1,375	250,385	60,213	24.1	89,492	35.7	100,680	40.2
1974	1,372	244,486	64,083	26.2	85,452	35.0	94,951	38.8

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.

[2] Includes students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1983, 499; 1982, 352; 1981, 282; 1980, 254; 1979, 251; 1978, 247; 1977, 174; 1976, 135; 1975, 121; 1974, 107. Includes students enrolled in an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1983, 109; 1982, 109; 1981, 110; 1980, 75; 1979, 46.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.13. Percent Change from Previous Year in Enrollment of Students in Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] 1974-1983

Year, as of October 15	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*[2]
1983	+3.8	−0.8	+4.1	+ 5.4
1982	+3.0	+3.3	+5.3	+ 0.3
1981	+1.5	−0.1	+6.0	− 2.1
1980	−1.1	−6.0	+2.3	− 2.2
1979	−1.9	−9.2	+0.6	− 0.8
1978	−2.2	−9.1	+0.6	− 1.2
1977	−0.7	−5.8	− (3)	+ 1.4
1976	−0.3	−6.8	+3.3	+ 0.4
1975	+2.4	−6.0	+4.7	+ 6.0
1974	+5.1	−6.8	+8.6	+11.5

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.

[2] Includes students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree and an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree (see Table 2.12).

[3] Less than 0.1 percent.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.14. Enrollment as of October 15, 1977 to 1983, in Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] by Accreditation Status on Succeeding January 1

Type of program and year, as of October 15	*Total enrollment*	*Accredited*			*Non-accredited*[2]		
		Programs	*Enrollment*	*Percent of total*	*Programs*	*Enrollment*	*Percent of total*
Total programs							
1983	254,723	1,044	213,689	83.9	446	41,034	16.1
1982	245,509	1,020	205,577	83.7	435	39,932	16.3
1981	237,473	983	195,317	81.9	439	43,156	18.1
1980	234,864	982	193,328	82.3	421	41,536	17.7
1979	237,580	976	194,222	81.8	413	43,358	18.2
1978	242,259	958	197,366	81.5	416	44,893	18.5
1977	247,739	902	197,359	79.7	470	50,380	20.3
Diploma							
1983	42,007	269	41,074	97.8	12	933	2.2
1982	42,348	274	41,386	97.7	14	962	2.3
1981	41,009	288	40,041	97.6	15	968	2.4
1980	41,048	293	39,709	96.7	18	1,339	3.3
1979	43,651	311	41,899	96.0	22	1,752	4.0
1978	48,059	321	46,004	95.7	23	2,055	4.3
1977	52,858	333	50,153	94.9	34	2,705	5.1
Associate degree							
1983	111,095	421	77,443	69.7	355	33,652	30.3
1982	106,732	403	73,434	68.8	350	33,298	31.2
1981	101,365	372	67,274	66.4	354	34,091	33.6
1980	95,626	378	64,710	67.7	329	30,916	32.3
1979	93,485	363	61,913	66.2	325	31,572	33.8
1978	92,961	344	59,424	63.9	333	33,537	36.1
1977	92,387	293	55,645	60.2	363	36,742	39.8
Baccalaureate							
1983	[3,4]101,621	354	95,172	93.7	79	6,449	6.3
1982	[3,4]96,429	343	90,757	94.1	71	5,672	5.9
1981	[3,4]96,099	323	88,002	91.6	70	8,097	8.4
1980	[3,4]98,190	311	88,909	90.5	74	9,281	9.5
1979	[3,4]100,444	302	90,410	90.0	66	10,034	10.0
1978	[3]101,239	293	91,938	90.8	60	9,301	9.2
1977	[3]102,494	276	91,561	89.3	73	10,933	10.7

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.

[2] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.

[3] Includes students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree: 1983, 499; 1982, 352; 1981, 282; 1980, 254; 1979, 251; 1978, 247; 1977, 174.

[4] Includes students enrolled in an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree: 1983, 109; 1982, 109; 1981, 110; 1980, 75; 1979, 46.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*.

Table 2.15. Student Enrollment in Initial Programs—R.N., October 15, 1983

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[1]	*254,723*	*42,007*	*111,095*	[2]*101,621*
United States, total	*250,553*	*42,007*	*109,605*	[2]*98,941*
Alabama	6,796	425	2,730	3,641
Alaska	348	...	60	288
Arizona	2,535	...	1,385	1,150
Arkansas	2,628	437	1,316	875
California	14,028	604	8,635	4,789
Colorado	1,884	242	721	921
Connecticut	3,442	869	966	1,607
Delaware	1,370	203	281	886
District of Columbia	1,929	...	359	1,570
Florida	7,127	312	5,055	1,760
Georgia	4,200	425	2,531	1,244
Hawaii	481	...	237	244
Idaho	663	...	575	88
Illinois	13,171	2,981	5,672	4,518
Indiana	6,948	1,027	2,560	3,361
Iowa	4,585	1,379	1,905	1,301
Kansas	2,834	426	1,215	1,193
Kentucky	3,932	...	2,634	1,298
Louisiana	3,927	738	1,267	1,922
Maine	1,192	263	471	458
Maryland	4,353	648	2,376	1,329
Massachusetts	9,595	2,111	2,915	4,569
Michigan	9,041	911	4,691	3,439
Minnesota	4,465	640	2,190	1,635
Mississippi	3,304	98	2,042	1,164
Missouri	5,832	2,300	1,855	1,677
Montana	1,155	...	254	901
Nebraska	2,281	1,073	619	589
Nevada	711	...	362	349
New Hampshire	1,180	169	414	597
New Jersey	7,413	2,381	2,779	2,253
New Mexico	1,089	...	729	360
New York	25,997	2,729	13,713	9,555
North Carolina	6,235	716	3,253	2,266
North Dakota	1,409	379	266	764
Ohio	14,644	5,200	5,097	4,347
Oklahoma	2,471	...	1,415	1,056
Oregon	2,198	204	1,267	727
Pennsylvania	17,685	6,390	3,495	7,800
Rhode Island	1,883	256	421	1,206
South Carolina	3,233	70	1,844	1,319
South Dakota	1,570	281	438	851
Tennessee	6,625	1,855	2,366	2,404
Texas	11,007	590	5,479	4,938
Utah	939	...	647	292
Vermont	664	...	335	329
Virginia	5,525	1,308	2,017	2,200
Washington	3,357	...	1,822	1,535
West Virginia	2,708	377	1,598	733
Wisconsin	7,564	990	2,141	4,433
Wyoming	400	...	190	210
Outlying areas, total	*4,170*	...	*1,490*	*2,680*
American Samoa	24	...	24	...
Guam	82	...	82	...
Puerto Rico	4,020	...	1,346	2,674
Virgin Islands	44	...	38	6

[1] Based on information from 1,447 schools with 1,490 programs.

[2] Includes 499 students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree and 109 students enrolled in an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 30.

Table 2.16. Student Enrollment in Initial Programs—R.N., October 15, 1982

State or area	*Total*	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total[1]	*245.509*	*42.348*	*106.732*	[2]*96.429*
United States, total	*242,035*	*42.348*	*105.324*	[2]*94.363*
Alabama	5,536	418	2,102	3,016
Alaska	322	...	68	254
Arizona	2,185	...	1,262	923
Arkansas	2,434	363	1,253	818
California	14,287	718	9,129	4,440
Colorado	1,859	181	743	935
Connecticut	3,233	838	878	1,517
Delaware	1,261	159	285	817
District of Columbia	1,404	...	326	1,078
Florida	7,196	296	5,372	1,528
Georgia	4,087	425	2,454	1,208
Hawaii	392	...	264	128
Idaho	674	...	581	93
Illinois	12,889	3,171	5,549	4,169
Indiana	6,807	1,018	2,719	3,070
Iowa	4,565	1,398	1,879	1,288
Kansas	2,685	401	1,115	1,169
Kentucky	3,395	169	2,459	767
Louisiana	4,401	763	1,219	2,419
Maine	1,159	310	462	387
Maryland	4,069	617	2,223	1,229
Massachusetts	9,050	2,125	2,431	4,494
Michigan	9,100	1,101	4,686	3,313
Minnesota	4,514	678	2,208	1,628
Mississippi	3,070	86	1,916	1,068
Missouri	5,694	2,213	1,700	1,781
Montana	1,034	...	237	797
Nebraska	2,303	1,113	644	546
Nevada	611	...	362	249
New Hampshire	1,098	201	278	619
New Jersey	7,055	2,275	2,428	2,352
New Mexico	1,054	...	739	315
New York	25,566	2,740	13,006	9,820
North Carolina	5,893	697	2,984	2,212
North Dakota	1,323	340	236	747
Ohio	14,200	5,312	4,956	3,932
Oklahoma	2,481	42	1,446	993
Oregon	2,007	314	1,147	546
Pennsylvania	16,456	6,075	3,295	7,086
Rhode Island	2,181	238	422	1,521
South Carolina	2,592	86	1,366	1,140
South Dakota	1,568	279	442	847
Tennessee	6,368	1,772	2,439	2,157
Texas	11,166	722	5,092	5,352
Utah	952	...	674	278
Vermont	619	...	294	325
Virginia	5,671	1,317	2,111	2,243
Washington	3,445	...	1,863	1,582
West Virginia	2,588	365	1,583	640
Wisconsin	7,187	1,012	1,846	4,329
Wyoming	349	...	151	198
Outlying areas, total	*3,474*	...	*1,408*	*2,066*
American Samoa	18	...	18	...
Guam	53	...	53	...
Puerto Rico	3,375	...	1,310	2,065
Virgin Islands	28	...	27	1

[1] Based on information from 1,422 schools with 1,455 programs.

[2] Includes 352 students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree and 109 students enrolled in an initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, p. 114.

Table 2.17. High School Graduates Compared with Population 18 Years of Age, United States, 1972-73 to 1992-93[1]

	High school graduates (in thousands)			Graduates per 100 persons 18 years of age
School year	*Total*[3]	Male	Female	
Projected				
1992-93	2,378	1,187	1,191	72.6
1991-92	2,323	1,159	1,164	72.6
1990-91	2,408	1,200	1,208	72.6
1989-90	2,491	1,242	1,249	72.6
1988-89	2,742	1,368	1,374	72.6
1987-88	2,739	1,366	1,373	72.6
1986-87	2,663	1,326	1,337	72.6
1985-86	2,595	1,292	1,303	72.6
1984-85	2,656	1,321	1,335	72.6
1983-84	2,741	1,366	1,375	72.6
1982-83	2,916	1,451	1,465	72.6
Actual				
1981-82[2]	3,001	1,474	1,527	71.7
1980-81	3,020	1,483	1,537	71.3
1979-80	3,043	1,491	1,552	71.5
1978-79	3,101	1,516	1,585	71.8
1977-78	3,127	1,531	1,596	73.6
1976-77	3,154	1,547	1,607	74.1
1975-76	3,148	1,569	1,579	73.8
1974-75	3,133	1,542	1,591	73.6
1973-74	3,074	1,512	1,562	74.9
1972-73	3,036	1,500	1,536	74.9

[1] Numbers may differ from those shown in previous publications.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education*, 1984 edition, Pub. No. NCES 84-401, 1984.

Table 2.18. Number of Schools, Initial Programs—R.N., and Average Enrollment, United States and Outlying Areas.[1] October 15, 1974-1983

Year	*Number of schools*[2]	*Number of programs*	*Average number of students per school*
1983	1,447	1,490	176
1982	1,422	1,455	173
1981	1,393	1,422	171
1980	1,375	1,403	171
1979	1,367	1,389	174
1978	1,353	1,374	179
1977	1,352	1,372	183
1976	1,349	1,373	185
1975	1,360	1,375	184
1974	1,359	1,372	180

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.
[2] Includes schools that conducted two programs each.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.19. Number of Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] October 15, 1974-1983

	Total programs		*Diploma*		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*	
Year	*Number*	*Percent change*	*Number*	*Percent change*	*Number*	*Percent change*	*Number*[2]	*Percent change*
1983	1,490	+2.4	281	−2.4	776	+3.1	433	+4.6
1982	1,455	+2.3	288	−5.0	753	+3.7	414	+5.3
1981	1,422	+1.4	303	−2.6	726	+2.7	393	+2.1
1980	1,403	+1.0	311	−6.6	707	+2.8	385	+4.6
1979	1,389	+1.1	333	−3.2	688	+1.6	368	+4.2
1978	1,374	+0.1	344	−6.3	677	+3.2	353	+1.1
1977	1,372	−0.1	367	−5.9	656	+2.2	349	+2.3
1976	1,373	−0.1	390	−8.9	642	+3.9	341	+3.6
1975	1,375	+0.2	428	−7.2	618	+3.3	329	+5.1
1974	1,372	−0.1	461	−6.7	598	+4.2	313	+2.6

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.
[2] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree from 1974 through 1978; three initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree from 1979 through 1981; four initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree in 1982 and 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.20. Type of Support for Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States,[1] 1982 and 1983

Type of program	*Number of programs*	*Type of support*			
		Public		*Private*	
		Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
1983					
Total	[2]*1,467*	*916*	*62.5*	*550*	*37.5*
Diploma	281	37	13.2	244	86.8
Associate degree	[2]765	669	87.6	95	12.4
Baccalaureate[3]	421	210	49.9	211	50.1
1982					
Total	*1,432*	*902*	*63.0*	*530*	*37.0*
Diploma	288	37	12.8	251	87.2
Associate degree	742	662	89.2	80	10.8
Baccalaureate[3]	402	203	50.5	199	49.5

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

[2] Includes one program with type of support unknown. Percentages are adjusted for type of support unknown.

[3] Includes four initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

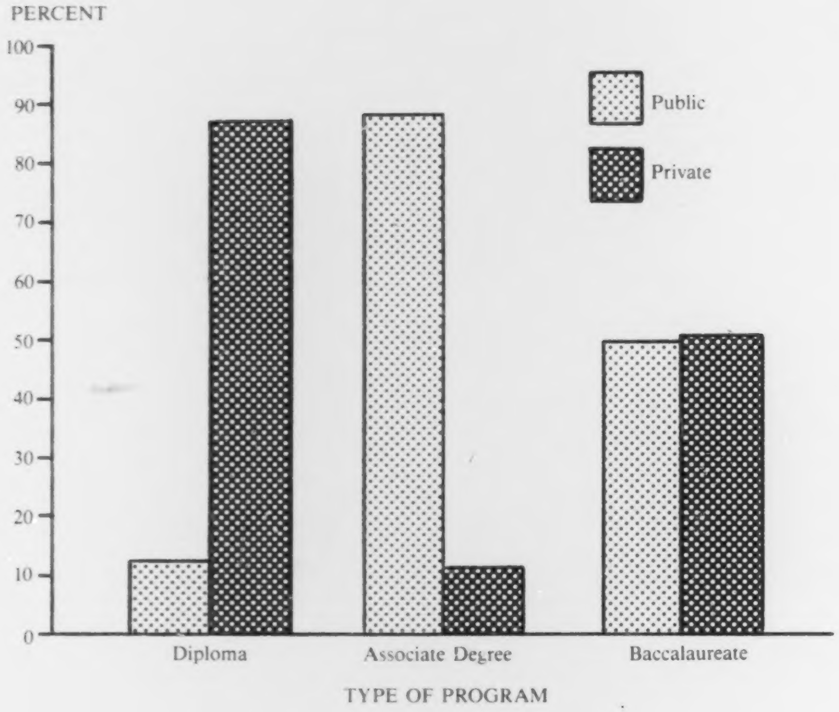

Figure 18. Type of support for initial programs—R.N. in the United States, 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 2.21. Number of Schools and Number of Initial Programs—R.N., October 15, 1983

State or area	*Number of schools*	*Number of programs*			
		Total	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalaureate*
Total	[1]*1,447*	*1,490*	*281*	*776*	[2]*433*
United States, total	*1,431*	*1,467*	*281*	*765*	[2]*421*
Alabama	35	37	4	20	13
Alaska	2	2	...	1	1
Arizona	17	17	...	13	4
Arkansas	19	20	2	11	7
California	92	94	3	71	20
Colorado	12	12	2	7	3
Connecticut	18	18	5	6	7
Delaware	7	7	2	3	2
District of Columbia	6	6	...	1	5
Florida	39	39	1	25	13
Georgia	31	34	2	19	13
Hawaii	4	5	...	4	1
Idaho	6	6	...	5	1
Illinois	80	80	24	34	22
Indiana	25	31	6	14	11
Iowa	39	39	9	20	10
Kansas	29	31	3	19	9
Kentucky	27	29	1	21	7
Louisiana	20	20	4	6	10
Maine	12	12	4	5	3
Maryland	25	25	5	14	6
Massachusetts	48	48	15	19	14
Michigan	52	53	7	33	13
Minnesota	25	25	3	12	10
Mississippi	20	22	1	14	7
Missouri	38	39	10	20	9
Montana	4	4	...	2	2
Nebraska	11	11	5	2	4
Nevada	5	5	...	4	1
New Hampshire	10	10	2	5	3
New Jersey	39	39	18	14	7
New Mexico	11	11	...	10	1
New York	98	99	20	48	31
North Carolina	57	57	7	38	12
North Dakota	9	9	3	2	4
Ohio	71	72	29	28	15
Oklahoma	26	26	...	15	11
Oregon	18	19	1	14	4
Pennsylvania	96	97	46	22	29
Rhode Island	7	7	2	2	3
South Carolina	17	18	1	13	4
South Dakota	9	9	2	4	3
Tennessee	30	33	7	17	9
Texas	63	65	4	40	21
Utah	4	5	...	2	3
Vermont	4	5	...	4	1
Virginia	37	37	13	15	9
Washington	22	23	...	17	6
West Virginia	18	18	2	11	5
Wisconsin	32	32	6	15	11
Wyoming	5	5	...	4	1
Outlying areas, total	*16*	*23*	...	*11*	*12*
American Samoa	1	1	...	1	...
Guam	1	1	...	1	...
Puerto Rico	13	19	...	8	11
Virgin Islands	1	2	...	1	1

[1] Includes 43 schools conducting two programs each.

[2] Includes four initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 10.

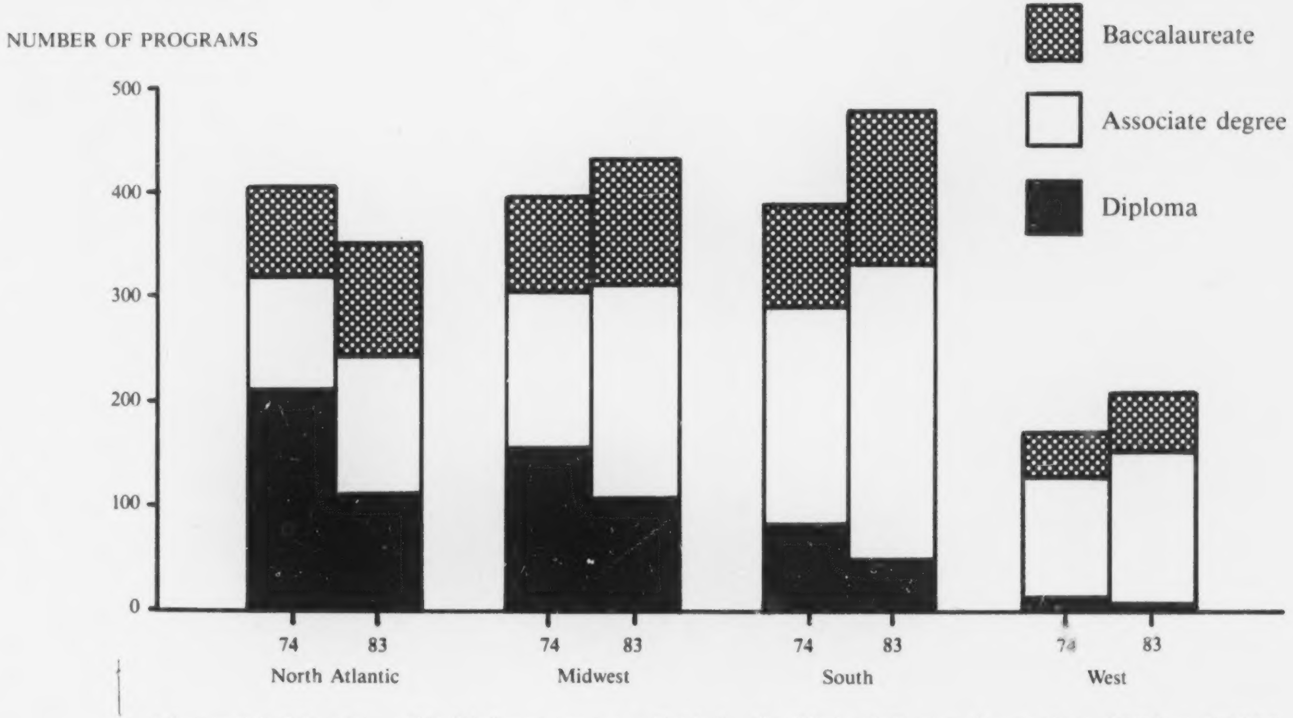

Figure 19. Number of initial programs—R.N. in the United States, by region, 1974 and 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 2.22. Number of Schools and Number of Initial Programs—R.N., October 15, 1982

State or area	*Number of schools*	*Number of programs*			
		Total	*Diploma*	*Associate degree*	*Baccalau reate*
Total	[1]*1,422*	*1,455*	*288*	*753*	[2]*414*
United States, total	*1,406*	*1,432*	*288*	*742*	[2]*402*
Alabama	35	37	4	20	13
Alaska	2	2	...	1	1
Arizona	18	18	...	14	4
Arkansas	19	20	2	11	7
California	89	90	4	67	19
Colorado	12	12	2	7	3
Connecticut	18	18	5	6	7
Delaware	7	7	2	3	2
District of Columbia	6	6	...	1	5
Florida	35	35	1	22	12
Georgia	31	32	3	19	10
Hawaii	4	5	...	4	1
Idaho	6	6	...	5	1
Illinois	79	79	24	34	21
Indiana	26	30	6	14	10
Iowa	39	39	9	20	10
Kansas	29	31	3	19	9
Kentucky	26	27	1	20	6
Louisiana	17	17	3	6	8
Maine	10	10	4	4	2
Maryland	24	24	5	14	5
Massachusetts	48	48	15	19	14
Michigan	50	50	7	30	13
Minnesota	26	26	4	12	10
Mississippi	21	23	2	14	7
Missouri	37	38	10	19	9
Montana	4	4	...	2	2
Nebraska	11	11	5	2	4
Nevada	5	5	...	4	1
New Hampshire	11	11	4	4	3
New Jersey	38	38	18	13	7
New Mexico	11	11	...	10	1
New York	97	98	20	47	31
North Carolina	55	55	7	36	12
North Dakota	9	9	3	2	4
Ohio	71	71	29	28	14
Oklahoma	25	26	1	15	10
Oregon	16	16	1	13	2
Pennsylvania	94	95	46	21	28
Rhode Island	7	7	2	2	3
South Carolina	18	19	1	14	4
South Dakota	9	9	2	4	3
Tennessee	28	32	7	16	9
Texas	64	64	5	38	21
Utah	4	5	...	2	3
Vermont	4	5	...	4	1
Virginia	37	37	13	15	9
Washington	22	22	...	16	6
West Virginia	17	17	2	11	4
Wisconsin	31	31	6	15	10
Wyoming	4	4	...	3	1
Outlying areas, total	*16*	*23*	...	*11*	*12*
American Samoa	1	1	...	1	...
Guam	1	1	...	1	...
Puerto Rico	13	19	...	8	11
Virgin Islands	1	2	...	1	1

[1] Includes 33 schools conducting two programs each.

[2] Includes four initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, p. 113.

Table 2.23. Initial Programs—R.N. in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] 1974-1983, by Accreditation Status on Succeeding January 1

		Accredited							*No accreditation status*[2]						
			Diploma		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*			*Diploma*		*Associate degree*		*Baccalaureate*	
Year, as of October 15	*Total programs, as of October 15*	*Total*	*Number*	*Percent accredited*	*Number*	*Percent accredited*	*Number*	*Percent accredited*	*Total*	*Number*	*Percent non-accredited*	*Number*	*Percent non-accredited*	*Number*	*Percent non-accredited*
1983	1,490	1,042	269	95.7	421	54.3	[3,4]352	81.3	448	12	4.3	355	45.7	[3]81	18.1
1982	1,455	1,020	274	95.1	403	53.5	[3,4]343	82.9	435	14	4.9	350	46.5	[3]71	17.1
1981	1,422	983	288	95.0	372	51.2	[3]323	82.2	439	15	5.0	354	48.8	[4,5]70	17.8
1980	1,403	982	293	94.2	378	53.5	[3]311	80.8	421	18	5.8	329	46.5	[4,5]74	19.2
1979	1,389	976	311	93.4	363	52.8	[3]302	82.1	413	22	6.6	325	47.2	[4,5]66	17.9
1978	1,374	958	321	93.3	344	50.8	[3]293	83.0	416	23	6.7	333	49.2	60	17.0
1977	1,372	902	333	90.7	293	44.7	[3]276	79.1	470	34	9.3	363	55.3	73	20.9
1976	1,373	918	352	90.3	294	45.8	[3]272	79.8	455	38	9.7	348	54.2	69	20.2
1975	1,375	904	382	89.3	268	43.4	254	77.2	471	46	10.7	350	56.6	[3]75	22.8
1974	1,372	874	401	87.0	235	39.3	238	76.0	498	60	13.0	363	60.7	[3]75	24.0

[1] Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands for all years and American Samoa since 1981.
[2] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.
[3] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree.
[4] Includes one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.
[5] Includes one initial program leading to a master's degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983,* and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.24. Accreditation Status of Initial Programs—R.N., January 1, 1984[1]

State or area	Total number of programs	Accredited			No accreditation status[2]		
		Diploma programs	Associate degree programs	Baccalaureate programs	Diploma programs	Associate degree programs	Baccalaureate programs
Total	*1,490*	*269*	*421*	*[3]352*	*12*	*355*	*[4]81*
United States, total	*1,467*	*269*	*416*	*[3]349*	*12*	*349*	*[4]72*
Alabama	37	4	14	12	...	6	1
Alaska	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Arizona	17	...	9	2	...	4	2
Arkansas	20	1	7	6	1	4	1
California	94	3	22	18	...	49	2
Colorado	12	2	4	3	...	3	...
Connecticut	18	5	6	7	...	...	...
Delaware	7	1	2	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	6	...	1	5	...	...	...
Florida	39	1	7	7	...	18	6
Georgia	34	2	19	6	...	...	7
Hawaii	5	...	1	1	...	3	...
Idaho	6	...	5	1	...	...	...
Illinois	80	24	18	17	...	16	5
Indiana	31	6	11	10	...	3	1
Iowa	39	9	...	7	...	20	3
Kansas	31	3	11	9	...	8	...
Kentucky	29	1	11	6	...	10	1
Louisiana	20	3	5	7	1	1	3
Maine	12	4	2	2	...	3	1
Maryland	25	4	8	5	1	6	1
Massachusetts	48	15	16	11	...	3	3
Michigan	53	7	8	12	...	25	1
Minnesota	25	3	8	9	...	4	1
Mississippi	22	...	9	7	1	5	...
Missouri	39	10	8	6	...	12	3
Montana	4	...	...	2	...	2	...
Nebraska	11	5	2	4	...	...	...
Nevada	5	...	1	1	...	3	...
New Hampshire	10	2	1	2	...	4	1
New Jersey	39	17	12	7	1	2	...
New Mexico	11	...	4	1	...	6	...
New York	99	19	34	30	1	14	1
North Carolina	57	5	5	11	2	33	1
North Dakota	9	3	2	4	...	...	...
Ohio	72	29	20	11	...	8	4
Oklahoma	26	...	10	7	...	5	4
Oregon	19	1	7	2	...	7	2
Pennsylvania	97	45	11	21	1	11	8
Rhode Island	7	2	2	3	...	...	...
South Carolina	18	...	6	3	1	7	1
South Dakota	9	2	3	3	...	1	...
Tennessee	33	7	11	8	...	6	1
Texas	65	4	27	19	...	13	2
Utah	5	...	2	3	...	...	...
Vermont	5	...	3	1	...	1	...
Virginia	37	12	12	8	1	3	1
Washington	23	...	9	6	...	8	...
West Virginia	18	2	7	4	...	4	1
Wisconsin	32	6	11	9	...	4	2
Wyoming	5	...	1	1	...	3	...
Outlying areas, total	*23*	...	*5*	*3*	...	*6*	*9*
American Samoa	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Guam	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerto Rico	19	...	4	3	...	4	8
Virgin Islands	2	...	1	...	...	...	1

[1] Accreditation status is as of January 1, 1984, but the number of programs in existence is as of October 15, 1983.

[2] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.

[3] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

[4] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 10.

Table 2.25. Accreditation Status of Initial Programs—R.N., January 1, 1983[1]

State or area	Total number of programs	Accredited			No accreditation status[2]		
		Diploma programs	*Associate degree programs*	*Baccalaureate programs*	*Diploma programs*	*Associate degree programs*	*Baccalaureate programs*
Total	*1,455*	*274*	*403*	*[3]343*	*14*	*350*	*[4]71*
United States, total	*1,432*	*274*	*398*	*[3]340*	*14*	*344*	*[4]62*
Alabama	37	4	12	12	...	8	1
Alaska	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Arizona	18	...	10	2	...	4	2
Arkansas	20	1	5	5	1	6	2
California	90	4	22	18	...	45	1
Colorado	12	2	4	3	...	3	...
Connecticut	18	5	6	7	...	...	...
Delaware	7	1	2	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	6	...	1	5	...	...	...
Florida	35	1	7	7	...	15	5
Georgia	32	3	19	4	...	...	6
Hawaii	5	...	1	1	...	3	...
Idaho	6	...	5	1	...	...	...
Illinois	79	24	18	16	...	16	5
Indiana	30	6	12	10	...	2	...
Iowa	39	9	...	7	...	20	3
Kansas	31	3	8	9	...	11	...
Kentucky	27	1	12	6	...	8	...
Louisiana	17	3	5	7	...	1	1
Maine	10	4	2	2	...	2	...
Maryland	24	4	7	5	1	7	...
Massachusetts	48	15	13	10	...	6	4
Michigan	50	7	7	12	...	23	1
Minnesota	26	4	8	9	...	4	1
Mississippi	23	1	8	7	1	6	...
Missouri	38	10	7	6	...	12	3
Montana	4	...	...	2	...	2	...
Nebraska	11	5	2	4	...	...	...
Nevada	5	...	1	1	...	3	...
New Hampshire	11	2	1	2	2	3	1
New Jersey	38	17	12	7	1	1	...
New Mexico	11	...	4	1	...	6	...
New York	98	18	34	31	2	13	...
North Carolina	55	5	5	11	2	31	1
North Dakota	9	3	2	4	...	...	...
Ohio	71	29	19	11	...	9	3
Oklahoma	26	1	9	7	...	6	3
Oregon	16	1	7	2	...	6	...
Pennsylvania	95	45	10	20	1	11	8
Rhode Island	7	2	2	3	...	...	...
South Carolina	19	...	6	3	1	8	1
South Dakota	9	2	3	3	...	1	...
Tennessee	32	7	12	7	...	4	2
Texas	64	5	27	17	...	11	4
Utah	5	...	2	3	...	...	...
Vermont	5	...	3	1	...	1	...
Virginia	37	12	10	8	1	5	1
Washington	22	...	9	6	...	7	...
West Virginia	17	2	7	4	...	4	...
Wisconsin	31	6	8	8	...	7	2
Wyoming	4	...	1	1	...	2	...
Outlying areas, total	*23*	...	*5*	*3*	...	*6*	*9*
American Samoa	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Guam	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerto Rico	19	...	4	3	...	4	8
Virgin Islands	2	...	1	...	...	...	1

[1] Accreditation status is as of January 1, 1983, but the number of programs in existence is as of October 15, 1982.

[2] Included in this category are programs that applied but were never accredited and those that never applied for accreditation.

[3] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree and one initial program leading to a nursing doctorate as a first professional degree.

[4] Includes two initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—R.N., 1983*, p. 113.

Table 2.26. Registered Nurse Students Enrolled in Colleges and Universities, by Type of Nursing Program, Fall 1974-1983

Year	*Total number enrolled*	*Baccalaureate*		*Master's*		*Doctorate*	
		Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
1983	59,491	39,884	67.0	18,112	30.4	1,495	2.5
1982	54,089	35,662	65.9	17,085	31.6	1,342	2.5
1981	50,645	33,357	65.9	16,125	31.8	1,163	2.3
1980	49,743	33,671	67.7	15,053	30.3	1,019	2.0
1979	43,143	28,033	65.0	14,130	32.8	980	2.3
1978	39,457	25,563	64.8	13,105	33.2	789	2.0
1977	36,192	23,259	64.3	12,143	33.6	790	2.2
1976	30,672	19,231	62.7	10,809	35.2	632	2.1
1975	26,022	15,854	60.9	9,662	37.1	506	1.9
1974	21,924	13,518	61.7	7,924	36.1	482	2.2

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.27. Percent Change Each Year in Registered Nurse Students Enrolled in Colleges and Universities, by Type of Program, Fall 1974-1983

Year	*Total enrollment*	*Baccalaureate*	*Master's*	*Doctorate*
1983	+10.0	+11.8	+ 6.0	+11.4
1982	+ 6.8	+ 6.9	+ 6.0	+15.4
1981	+ 1.8	− 0.9	+ 7.1	+14.1
1980	+15.3	+20.1	+ 6.5	+ 4.0
1979	+ 9.3	+ 9.7	+ 7.8	+24.2
1978	+ 9.0	+ 9.9	+ 7.9	− 0.1
1977	+18.0	+20.9	+12.3	+25.0
1976	+17.9	+21.3	+11.9	+24.9
1975	+18.7	+17.3	+21.9	+ 5.0
1974	+16.2	+15.4	+16.8	+28.5

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.28. Registered Nurse Students Enrolled in Colleges and Universities for Full-time and Part-time Study, Fall 1974-1983

Year	Number of colleges and universities	Enrollment					
		Total	Full-time		Part-time		
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1983	707	59,491	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
1982	679	54,089	17,963	33	36,126	67	
1981	640	50,645	19,278	38	31,367	62	
1980	600	49,743	20,512	41	29,231	59	
1979	578	43,143	19,343	45	23,800	55	
1978	539	39,457	18,134	46	21,323	54	
1977	516	36,192	16,853	47	19,339	53	
1976	473	30,672	15,774	51	14,898	49	
1975	329	26,022	13,262	51	12,760	49	
1974	315	21,924	11,479	52	10,445	48	

[1] Information not available.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Some Statistics on Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs in Nursing, 1976-77,* and previous years; *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84,* and previous years; and *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.29. Registered Nurse Students Granted Academic Degrees in Nursing from Colleges and Universities, 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[1]	Total number of graduates	Baccalaureate		Master's		Doctorate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1982-83	14,329	9,105	63.5	5,085	35.5	139	1.0
1981-82	14,674	9,344	63.7	5,193	35.4	137	0.9
1980-81[2]	13,520	8,373	61.9	5,026	37.2	121	0.9
1979-80	12,268	7,365	60.0	4,778	38.9	125	1.0
1978-79	11,202	6,480	57.8	4,621	41.3	101	0.9
1977-78	10,470	6,146	58.7	4,271	40.8	53	0.5
1976-77	9,334	5,445	58.3	3,830	41.0	59	0.6
1975-76	8,258	4,759	57.6	3,437	41.6	62	0.8
1974-75	6,559	3,791	57.8	2,694	41.1	74	1.1
1973-74	5,692	3,003	52.8	2,643	46.4	46	0.8

[1] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[2] Revised.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

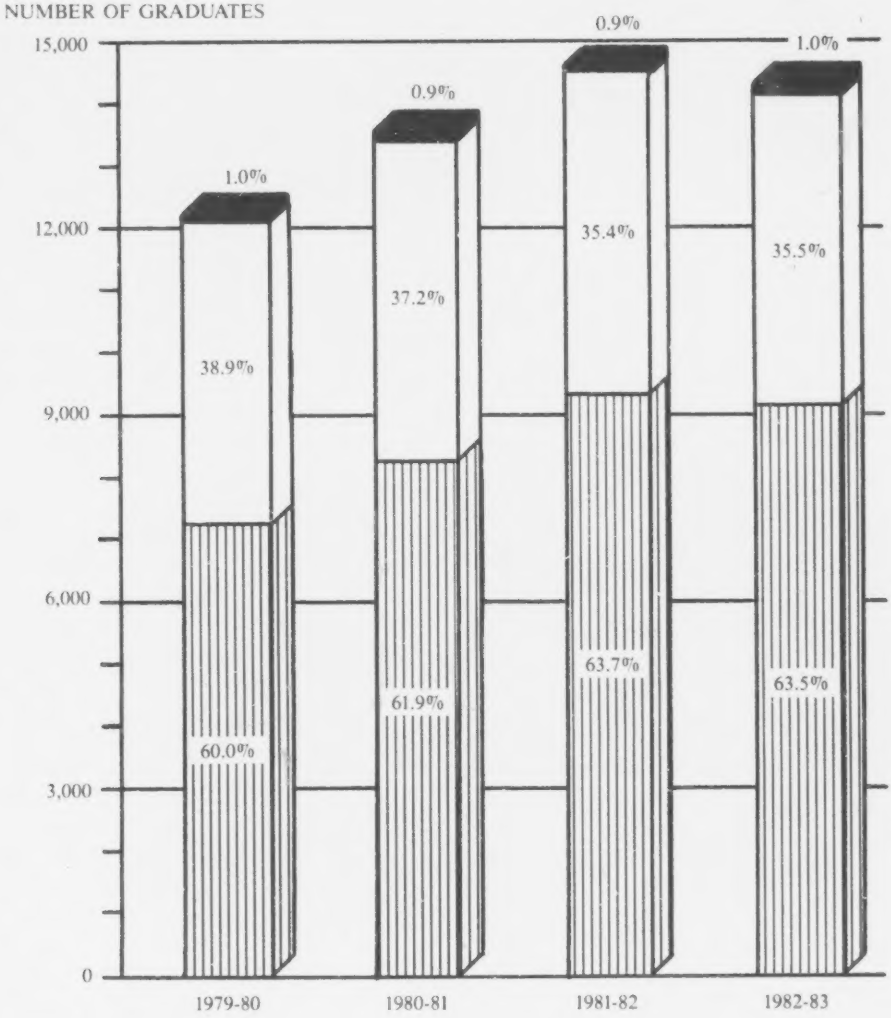

Figure 20. Registered nurse students granted academic degrees in nursing, 1979-80 to 1982-83.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

■ Doctorate □ Master's degree ▥ Post-R.N. baccalaureate

Table 2.30. Number of Registered Nurse Students Enrolled[1] in and Graduated[2] from Baccalaureate Programs in Colleges and Universities, 1983

State or area	*Number of institutions*	*Baccalaureate programs*	
		Enrollment, fall 1983	*Graduations 1982-83*
Total	*523*	*39,884*	*9,105*
United States, total	*511*	*38,851*	*8,893*
Alabama	12	545	167
Alaska	1	59	16
Arizona	5	463	84
Arkansas	6	57	24
California	29	3,027	720
Colorado	7	574	134
Connecticut	11	703	171
Delaware	2	95	13
District of Columbia	5	145	45
Florida	13	1,364	203
Georgia	10	222	134
Hawaii	2	119	27
Idaho	3	93	26
Illinois	24	1,901	443
Indiana	13	1,084	349
Iowa	10	351	133
Kansas	11	337	74
Kentucky	10	875	195
Louisiana	9	345	52
Maine	5	94	12
Maryland	8	461	204
Massachusetts	18	2,017	383
Michigan	14	994	342
Minnesota	10	532	116
Mississippi	7	172	116
Missouri	14	1,180	292
Montana	2	18	11
Nebraska	6	603	157
Nevada	2	89	27
New Hampshire	3	274	61
New Jersey	15	1,249	269
New Mexico	3	170	12
New York	40	7,490	1,167
North Carolina	12	353	156
North Dakota	5	65	20
Ohio	20	1,373	372
Oklahoma	10	205	53
Oregon	5	232	49
Pennsylvania	33	3,324	523
Rhode Island	3	775	62
South Carolina	7	308	96
South Dakota	3	86	14
Tennessee	12	518	111
Texas	24	1,019	431
Utah	3	160	80
Vermont	3	76	35
Virginia	12	609	232
Washington	9	348	132
West Virginia	5	486	103
Wisconsin	14	1,206	240
Wyoming	1	6	5
Outlying areas, total	*12*	*1,033*	*212*
Puerto Rico	11	1,018	212
Virgin Islands	1	15	...

[1] Enrollments as of October 15, 1983.

[2] Graduations between August 1, 1982, and July 31, 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, and unpublished data.

Table 2.31. Number of Registered Nurse Students Enrolled[1] in and Graduated[2] from Baccalaureate Programs in Colleges and Universities, 1982

State or area	*Number of institutions*	*Baccalaureate programs*	
		Enrollment, fall 1982	*Graduations 1981-82*
Total	*501*	*35,662*	*9,344*
United States, total	*489*	*34,777*	*9,171*
Alabama	11	664	143
Alaska	1	65	13
Arizona	4	131	62
Arkansas	7	66	12
California	27	1,770	685
Colorado	7	521	129
Connecticut	11	639	94
Delaware	2	115	12
District of Columbia	5	131	42
Florida	12	863	195
Georgia	10	233	131
Hawaii	2	79	36
Idaho	3	99	24
Illinois	24	1,743	365
Indiana	13	878	288
Iowa	10	457	158
Kansas	11	411	76
Kentucky	10	1,211	314
Louisiana	8	277	43
Maine	3	62	14
Maryland	8	587	215
Massachusetts	16	1,517	463
Michigan	13	1,008	310
Minnesota	10	375	77
Mississippi	5	176	188
Missouri	15	1,209	294
Montana	2	50	20
Nebraska	5	510	102
Nevada	2	102	27
New Hampshire	3	313	35
New Jersey	14	1,541	256
New Mexico	3	46	20
New York	40	7,276	1,400
North Carolina	12	308	110
North Dakota	4	75	28
Ohio	21	1,333	391
Oklahoma	10	213	43
Oregon	4	252	73
Pennsylvania	29	2,414	504
Rhode Island	3	478	75
South Carolina	5	202	78
South Dakota	3	111	31
Tennessee	12	480	171
Texas	22	1,026	466
Utah	3	113	98
Vermont	3	139	100
Virginia	12	697	243
Washington	8	297	141
West Virginia	7	427	85
Wisconsin	13	1,070	277
Wyoming	1	17	14
Outlying areas, total	*12*	*885*	*173*
Puerto Rico	11	880	173
Virgin Islands	1	5	...

[1] Enrollments as of October 15, 1982.

[2] Graduations between August 1, 1981, and July 31, 1982.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84,* and unpublished data.

Table 2.32. Number of Registered Nurse Students Enrolled[1] in Master's and Doctoral Programs in Nursing in Colleges and Universities, Fall 1983

State or area	*Master's program*		*Doctoral program*	
	Number of institutions	*Enrollments*	*Number of institutions*	*Enrollments*
Total	*156*	*18,112*	*27*	*1,495*
United States, total	*154*	*17,910*	*27*	*1,495*
Alabama	3	296	1	64
Alaska	1	12	...	...
Arizona	2	229	1	28
Arkansas	2	115	...	...
California	9	1,323	1	96
Colorado	2	164	1	23
Connecticut	2	288	...	...
Delaware	1	89	...	...
District of Columbia	3	348	1	68
Florida	3	381	...	...
Georgia	3	330	...	...
Hawaii	1	63	...	...
Idaho	1	32	...	...
Illinois	7	908	2	103
Indiana	4	501	1	51
Iowa	1	107	...	...
Kansas	2	328	1	7
Kentucky	2	88	...	...
Louisiana	3	257	...	...
Maine	1	51	...	...
Maryland	2	447	1	44
Massachusetts	6	562	1	54
Michigan	5	693	2	65
Minnesota	2	250	1	3
Mississippi	3	104	...	...
Missouri	3	339	...	...
Montana	1	16	...	...
Nebraska	2	141	...	...
Nevada	1	45	...	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	2	349	...	...
New Mexico	1	47	...	...
New York	14	2,804	4	363
North Carolina	6	315	...	...
North Dakota	1	26	...	...
Ohio	7	888	1	47
Oklahoma	2	191	...	...
Oregon	2	158	...	...
Pennsylvania	7	1,263	2	91
Rhode Island	1	76	...	...
South Carolina	3	216	...	...
South Dakota	1	66	...	...
Tennessee	3	245	...	...
Texas	9	1,220	2	289
Utah	2	219	1	47
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virginia	6	505	1	12
Washington	2	265	1	38
West Virginia	1	97	...	...
Wisconsin	5	433	1	2
Wyoming	1	20	...	...
Puerto Rico	*2*	*202*	...	...

[1] As of October 15, 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.33. Number of Registered Nurse Students Enrolled[1] in Master's and Doctoral Programs in Nursing in Colleges and Universities, Fall 1982

State or area	Master's program		Doctoral program	
	Number of institutions	Enrollments	Number of institutions	Enrollments
Total	*153*	*17,085*	*25*	*1,342*
United States, total	*151*	*17,004*	*25*	*1,342*
Alabama	3	367	1	60
Alaska	1	25	...	...
Arizona	2	278	1	23
Arkansas	2	108	...	...
California	9	1,394	1	106
Colorado	2	192	1	22
Connecticut	2	289	...	...
Delaware	1	109	...	...
District of Columbia	3	355	1	71
Florida	3	275	...	...
Georgia	3	273	...	...
Hawaii	1	63	...	...
Idaho	1	31	...	...
Illinois	7	914	2	79
Indiana	4	604	1	73
Iowa	1	96	...	...
Kansas	2	354	...	...
Kentucky	2	112	...	...
Louisiana	3	218	...	...
Maine	1	31	...	...
Maryland	2	422	1	37
Massachusetts	6	525	1	58
Michigan	5	642	2	84
Minnesota	2	223	...	...
Mississippi	3	100	...	...
Missouri	3	289	...	...
Montana	1	18	...	...
Nebraska	2	127	...	...
Nevada	1	33	...	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	2	300	...	...
New Mexico	1	42	...	...
New York	13	2,525	4	313
North Carolina	6	359	...	...
North Dakota	1	17	...	...
Ohio	7	749	1	38
Oklahoma	2	152	...	...
Oregon	2	158	...	...
Pennsylvania	7	1,123	2	76
Rhode Island	1	62	...	...
South Carolina	3	192	...	...
South Dakota	1	35	...	...
Tennessee	3	216	...	...
Texas	9	1,081	2	224
Utah	2	228	1	35
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virginia	5	487	1	8
Washington	1	264	1	34
West Virginia	1	118	...	...
Wisconsin	5	417	1	1
Wyoming	1	12	...	...
Puerto Rico	*2*	*81*	...	...

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[1] As of October 15, 1982.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*.

Table 2.34. Full-time Enrollments in Master's Programs, by Nursing Focus and Functional Purpose of Curriculum, Fall 1983

		Functional purpose					
		Administration/ management					
Nursing focus	*Total*	*Service*	*Education*	*Teaching*	*Advanced clinical practice*	*Other*	*Not specified*
Total	*6,478*	*741*	*43*	*873*	*4,639*	*86*	*96*
Medical-surgical	2,123	...	...	383	1,740	...	...
Maternal-child	956	...	...	138	818	...	...
Maternal-child	265	...	...	62	203	...	...
Maternity	327	...	...	41	286	...	...
Pediatrics	364	...	...	35	329	...	...
Psychiatric-mental health	775	...	...	106	669	...	...
Community health	970	34	...	135	801	...	...
Other[1]	1,507	707	...	111	611	78	...
None	147	...	43	...	...	8	96

[1] Includes sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 58.

Table 2.35. Full-time Enrollments in Master's Programs, by Nursing Focus and Functional Purpose of Curriculum, Fall 1982

		Functional purpose						
		Administration						
Nursing focus	*Total*	*Service*	*Education*	*Supervision*	*Teaching*	*Advanced clinical practice*	*Other*	*Not specified*
Total	*6,389*	*504*	*21*	*245*	*638*	*4,863*	*32*	*86*
Medical-surgical	2,026	...	...	105	249	1,672	...	...
Maternal-child	1,197	...	...	55	104	1,038	...	...
Maternal-child	544	...	...	53	73	418	...	...
Maternity	229	...	...	...	5	224	...	...
Pediatrics	424	...	...	2	26	396	...	...
Psychiatric-mental health	896	7	...	27	102	760	...	...
Community health	967	79	...	35	88	765	...	...
Other[1]	1,217	418	21	23	95	628	32	...
None	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	86

[1] Includes sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, p. 84.

Table 2.36. Registered Nurse Students Granted Master's and Doctoral Degrees in Nursing from Colleges and Universities, 1981-82 and 1982-83

State and area	*Number of graduates*[1]			
	1982 - 83		*1981 - 82*	
	Master's	*Doctorate*	*Master's*	*Doctorate*
Total	*5,085*	*139*	*5,193*	*137*
United States, total	*5,039*	*139*	*5,149*	*137*
Alabama	148	12	179	8
Alaska	9	...	...	...
Arizona	79	2	85	3
Arkansas	24	...	25	...
California	439	9	377	6
Colorado	101	7	79	2
Connecticut	108	...	110	...
Delaware	37	...	23	...
District of Columbia	117	5	130	7
Florida	33	...	62	...
Georgia	96	...	125	...
Hawaii	18	...	22	...
Idaho	5	...	4	...
Illinois	314	11	374	14
Indiana	197	5	157	12
Iowa	20	...	12	...
Kansas	64	...	63	...
Kentucky	54	...	57	...
Louisiana	80	...	93	...
Maine	...	...	...	...
Maryland	122	...	107	...
Massachusetts	255	5	296	8
Michigan	137	13	156	8
Minnesota	97	...	102	...
Mississippi	42	...	34	...
Missouri	75	...	73	...
Montana	6	...	9	...
Nebraska	36	...	28	...
Nevada	5	...	3	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	77	...	61	...
New Mexico	11	...	9	...
New York	564	27	581	38
North Carolina	120	...	104	...
North Dakota	...	...	...	...
Ohio	165	4	195	3
Oklahoma	30	...	42	...
Oregon	68	...	78	...
Pennsylvania	388	8	306	6
Rhode Island	19	...	23	...
South Carolina	38	...	62	...
South Dakota	11	...	6	...
Tennessee	70	...	117	...
Texas	277	24	289	15
Utah	63	4	61	5
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virginia	170	...	156	...
Washington	114	3	139	2
West Virginia	21	...	11	...
Wisconsin	114	...	123	...
Wyoming	1	...	1	...
Puerto Rico	*46*	...	*44*	...

[1] Graduations between August 1 and July 31 each year.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984.*

Table 2.37. Graduations from Master's Programs, by Nursing Focus and Functional Purpose of Curriculum, Academic Years 1977-78 to 1982-83

Academic year[1]	Total	Nursing focus					
		Medical-surgical	*Maternal-child*	*Psychiatric-mental health*	*Community health*	*Other*[2]	*None*
1982-83	5,085	1,704	825	674	772	1,088	22
1981-82	5,193	1,775	942	787	724	951	14
1980-81	5,026	1,793	942	791	655	664	181
1979-80	4,778	1,678	823	781	627	619	250
1978-79	4,621	1,642	756	726	526	652	319
1977-78	4,271	1,271	695	732	284	1,275	14

Academic year[1]	Total	Functional purpose of curriculum				
		Teaching	*Administration-management*	*Advanced clinical practice*	*Other*	*Not specified*
1982-83	5,085	834	620	3,558	64	9
1981-82	5,193	670	690	3,806	13	14
1980-81	5,026	862	405	3,577	1	181
1979-80	4,778	794	392	3,342	...	250
1978-79	4,621	946	351	3,000	5	319
1977-78	4,271	974	416	2,675	[3]192	14

[1] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[2] Includes sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation.

[3] Includes combined functions of supervision and teaching.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, and previous years; *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*.

Table 2.38. Graduations from Master's Programs, by Nursing Focus and Functional Purpose of Curriculum, Academic Year 1982-83

		Functional purpose					
		Administration/ management					
Nursing focus	*Total*	*Service*	*Education*	*Teaching*	*Advanced clinical practice*	*Other*	*Not specified*
Total	*5,085*	*607*	*13*	*834*	*3,558*	*64*	*9*
Medical-surgical	1,704	...	...	365	1,339	...	...
Maternal-child	825	...	...	132	693	...	...
Maternal-child	205	...	...	45	160	...	...
Maternity	282	...	...	46	236	...	...
Pediatrics	338	...	...	41	297	...	...
Psychiatric-mental health	674	1	...	146	527	...	...
Community health	772	39	...	122	611	...	...
Other[1]	1,088	567	13	69	388	51	...
None	22	...	...	...	...	13	9

[1] Includes sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *Nursing Student Census with Policy Implications 1984*, p. 62.

Table 2.39. Graduations from Master's Programs by Nursing Focus and Functional Purpose of Curriculum, Academic Year 1981-82

		Functional purpose						
		Administration						
Nursing focus	*Total*	*Service*	*Education*	*Supervision*	*Teaching*	*Advanced clinical practice*	*Other*	*Not specified*
Total	*5,193*	*438*	*15*	*237*	*670*	*3,806*	*13*	*14*
Medical-surgical	1,775	...	...	78	289	1,408	...	...
Maternal-child	942	...	...	46	72	824	...	...
Maternal-child	381	...	...	42	45	294	...	...
Maternity	174	...	...	...	4	170	...	...
Pediatrics	387	...	...	4	23	360	...	...
Psychiatric-mental health	787	5	...	35	127	620	...	...
Community health	724	60	...	38	83	543	...	...
Other[1]	951	373	15	40	99	411	13	...
None	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

[1] Includes sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, and rehabilitation.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84*, p. 87.

Table 2.40. Enrollment in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing,[1] by Region,[2] 1982-83 and 1983-84

	Type of program									
	Baccalaureate									
	Total		*Generic*[3]		*R.N.*		*Master's*		*Doctorate*	
Region and type of enrollment	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
United States, 1983-84	*95,695*	*100.0*	*75,832*	*100.0*	*19,863*	*100.0*	*17,547*	*100.0*	*1,519*	*100.0*
Full-time	74,722	78.1	69,144	91.2	5,578	28.1	6,224	35.5	663	43.6
Part-time	20,973	21.9	6,688	8.8	14,285	71.9	11,323	64.5	856	56.4
Northeast	*29,604*	*100.0*	*22,227*	*100.0*	*7,377*	*100.0*	*6,152*	*100.0*	*566*	*100.0*
Full-time	22,362	75.5	20,901	94.0	1,461	19.8	1,936	31.5	119	21.0
Part-time	7,242	24.5	1,326	6.0	5,916	80.2	4,216	68.5	447	79.0
Midwest	*30,637*	*100.0*	*23,782*	*100.0*	*6,855*	*100.0*	*4,677*	*100.0*	*294*	*100.0*
Full-time	23,119	75.5	21,389	89.9	1,730	25.2	1,340	28.7	164	55.8
Part-time	7,518	24.5	2,393	10.1	5,125	74.8	3,337	71.3	130	44.2
South	*27,346*	*100.0*	*22,714*	*100.0*	*4,632*	*100.0*	*4,855*	*100.0*	*426*	*100.0*
Full-time	22,100	80.8	20,357	89.6	1,743	37.6	1,855	38.2	183	43.0
Part-time	5,246	19.2	2,357	10.4	2,889	62.4	3,000	61.8	243	57.0
West	*8,108*	*100.0*	*7,109*	*100.0*	*999*	*100.0*	*1,863*	*100.0*	*233*	*100.0*
Full-time	7,141	88.1	6,497	91.4	644	64.5	1,093	58.7	197	84.5
Part-time	967	11.9	612	8.6	355	35.5	770	41.3	36	15.5
United States, 1982-83	*88,552*	*100.0*	*69,619*	*100.0*	*18,933*	*100.0*	*16,041*	*100.0*	*1,204*	*100.0*
Full-time	68,532	77.4	63,453	91.1	5,079	26.8	6,198	38.6	548	45.5
Part-time	20,020	22.6	6,166	8.9	13,854	73.2	9,843	61.4	656	54.5
Northeast	*28,719*	*100.0*	*21,601*	*100.0*	*7,118*	*100.0*	*5,438*	*100.0*	*482*	*100.0*
Full-time	21,303	74.2	20,100	93.1	1,203	16.9	2,010	37.0	81	16.8
Part-time	7,416	25.8	1,501	6.9	5,915	83.1	3,428	63.0	401	83.2
Midwest	*28,697*	*100.0*	*22,521*	*100.0*	*6,176*	*100.0*	*4,540*	*190.0*	*240*	*100.0*
Full-time	21,832	76.1	20,403	90.6	1,429	23.1	1,298	28.6	140	58.3
Part-time	6,865	23.9	2,118	9.4	4,747	76.9	3,242	71.4	100	41.7
South	*22,624*	*100.0*	*18,213*	*100.0*	*4,411*	*100.0*	*3,930*	*100.0*	*263*	*100.0*
Full-time	18,114	80.1	16,346	89.7	1,768	40.1	1,687	42.9	137	52.1
Part-time	4,510	19.9	1,867	10.3	2,643	59.9	2,243	57.1	126	47.9
West	*8,512*	*100.0*	*7,284*	*100.0*	*1,228*	*100.0*	*2,133*	*100.0*	*219*	*100.0*
Full-time	7,283	85.6	6,604	90.7	679	55.3	1,203	56.4	190	86.8
Part-time	1,229	14.4	680	9.3	549	44.7	930	43.6	29	13.2

[1] Includes only those schools that are members of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing and that responded to the survey.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.

[3] Initial programs leading to the baccalaureate may include registered nurses who already have a diploma or an associate degree.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Enrollment and Graduations in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing,* June 1984, pp.9-18.

Table 2.41. Enrollment in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing,[1] by Region,[2] 1980-81 and 1981-82

Region and type of enrollment	Type of program									
	Baccalaureate									
	Total		Generic[3]		R.N.		Master's		Doctorate	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States, 1981-82	83,277	100.0	66,027	100.0	17,250	100.0	15,248	100.0	1,104	100.0
Full-time	66,632	80.0	61,024	92.4	5,608	32.5	6,750	44.3	568	51.4
Part-time	16,645	20.0	5,003	7.6	11,642	67.5	8,498	55.7	536	48.6
Northeast	28,550	100.0	21,550	100.0	7,000	100.0	4,965	100.0	470	100.0
Full-time	21,596	75.6	20,009	92.8	1,587	22.7	2,290	46.1	136	28.9
Part-time	6,954	24.4	1,541	7.2	5,413	77.3	2,675	53.9	334	71.1
Midwest	27,318	100.0	21,566	100.0	5,752	100.0	4,329	100.0	233	100.0
Full-time	21,339	78.1	19,691	91.3	1,648	28.7	1,465	33.8	136	58.4
Part-time	5,979	21.9	1,875	8.7	4,104	71.3	2,864	66.2	97	41.6
South	20,711	100.0	17,002	100.0	3,709	100.0	3,766	100.0	209	100.0
Full-time	17,544	84.7	15,748	92.6	1,796	48.4	1,704	45.2	116	55.5
Part-time	3,167	15.3	1,254	7.4	1,913	51.6	2,062	54.8	93	44.5
West	6,698	100.0	5,909	100.0	789	100.0	2,188	100.0	192	100.0
Full-time	6,153	91.9	5,576	94.4	577	73.1	1,291	59.0	180	93.8
Part-time	545	8.1	333	5.6	212	26.9	897	41.0	12	6.3
United States, 1980-81	82,332	100.0	66,913	100.0	15,419	100.0	14,156	100.0	1,012	100.0
Full-time	67,693	82.2	62,023	92.7	5,670	36.8	6,918	48.9	580	57.3
Part-time	14,639	17.8	4,890	7.3	9,749	63.2	7,238	51.1	432	42.7
Northeast	26,981	100.0	20,747	100.0	6,234	100.0	4,423	100.0	456	100.0
Full-time	21,301	78.9	19,539	94.2	1,762	28.3	2,213	50.0	175	38.4
Part-time	5,680	21.1	1,208	5.8	4,472	71.7	2,210	50.0	281	61.6
Midwest	25,728	100.0	21,009	100.0	4,719	100.0	3,940	100.0	199	100.0
Full-time	21,039	81.8	19,376	92.2	1,663	35.2	1,849	46.9	144	72.4
Part-time	4,689	18.2	1,633	7.8	3,056	64.8	2,091	53.1	55	27.6
South	22,432	100.0	19,091	100.0	3,341	100.0	3,864	100.0	211	100.0
Full-time	18,673	83.2	17,195	90.1	1,478	44.2	1,678	43.4	120	56.9
Part-time	3,759	16.8	1,896	9.9	1,863	55.8	2,186	56.6	91	43.1
West	7,191	100.0	6,066	100.0	1,125	100.0	1,929	100.0	146	100.0
Full-time	6,680	92.9	5,913	97.5	767	68.2	1,178	61.1	141	96.6
Part-time	511	7.1	153	2.5	358	31.8	751	38.9	5	3.4

[1] Includes only those schools that are members of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing and that responded to the survey.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.

[3] Initial programs leading to the baccalaureate may include registered nurses who already have a diploma or an associate degree.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Enrollment and Graduations in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing*, June 1984, pp.9-18.

Table 2.42. Percent Change from Previous Year in Enrollment in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing[1]

Type of program and type of enrollment	*1983-84*	*1982-83*	*1981-82*
Baccalaureate	*8.1*	*6.3*	*1.1*
Full-time	9.0	2.9	− 1.6
Part-time	4.8	20.3	13.7
Generic[2]	8.9	5.4	− 1.3
Full-time	9.0	4.0	− 1.6
Part-time	8.5	23.2	2.3
R.N.	4.9	9.8	11.9
Full-time	9.8	− 9.4	− 1.1
Part-time	3.1	19.0	19.4
Master's	*9.4*	*5.2*	*7.7*
Full-time	0.4	− 8.2	− 2.4
Part-time	15.0	15.8	17.4
Doctorate	*26.2*	*9.1*	*9.1*
Full-time	21.0	− 3.5	− 2.1
Part-time	30.5	22.4	24.1

[1] Includes only those schools that are members of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing and that responded to the survey.

[2] Initial programs leading to the baccalaureate may include registered nurses who already have a diploma or an associate degree.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Enrollment and Graduations in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing*, June 1984.

Table 2.43. American Nurses' Association's Minority Fellowship Program, by Number of Awards and Graduates According to Research and Clinical Grant

Grant year[1]	Research grant					
	Number of awards					Number of earned degrees
	Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	
1984-85	12	4	4	4	...	1
1983-84	12	2	4	6	...	3
1982-83	14	6	4	3	1	4
1981-82	10	8	...	1	1	11
1980-81	13	7	2	2	2	9
1979-80	18	9	3	5	1	3
1978-79	31	19	4	6	2	8
1977-78	40	23	6	8	3	...
1976-77	25	17	6	2	...	3
1975-76	10	7	2	1	...	...

Grant year[1]	Clinical grant					
	Number of awards					Number of earned degrees
	Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	
1984-85	18	11	2	4	1	6
1983-84	18	12	2	3	1	1
1982-83	23	14	4	4	1	8
1981-82	33	19	4	9	1	4
1980-81	29	19	3	6	1	1
1979-80	27	19	2	5	1	2
1978-79	17	12	1	3	1	1
1977-78	8	6	...	2	...	...

[1] Reporting date for grant year is June 30 to July 1.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Ethnic/Racial Minority Fellowship Programs, 1984.

Table 2.44. Number of Awards and Amounts Awarded in Professional Nurse Traineeship Program, 1977-1984

Year	Professional Nurse Traineeship Program	
	Number of awards	Dollar amounts
1984	150	$ 9,504,000
1983	137	9,504,000
1982[1]	130	9,504,000
1981	126	12,870,000
1980	120	12,870,000
1979	113	12,870,000
1978[1]	111	12,870,000
1977[1]	140	12,870,000

[1] Revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, 1984.

Table 2.45. National Institute of Mental Health Trainee Stipends in Psychiatric Nursing, by Academic Year of Training, 1975-76 to 1984-85

Academic year	Total	Baccalaureate[1]	Master's[2]	Predoctoral[3]	Other[4]
1984-85	247	98	114	...	35
1983-84	235	105	113	...	17
1982-83	610	17	548	45	...
1981-82[5]	839	21	758	52	8
1980-81	797	22	714	45	16
1979-80	890	44	779	37	30
1978-79	1,029	39	714	21	255
1977-78	1,092	134	740	69	149
1976-77	1,252	165	882	59	146
1975-76	1,210	189	931	50	40

[1] A small number were awarded for undergraduate short-term training.

[2] Includes both adult and child psychiatric-mental health nursing graduate programs.

[3] Includes post-master's trainee stipends for training in research and special mental health related areas.

[4] Includes stipends in pilot projects, special projects, conference stipends, and continuing education stipends.

[5] Revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute of Mental Health, Division of Manpower and Training Programs, 1984. Unpublished data.

Table 2.46. Division of Maternal and Child Health Support for Advanced Study in Maternal/Newborn, Nurse Midwifery, and Child/Adolescent Nursing, 1974-75 to 1983-84

Academic year	*Traineeships awarded*	*Academic year*	*Traineeships awarded*
1983-84	226	1978-79	386
1982-83	237	1977-78	381
1981-82	336	1976-77	289
1980-81	366	1975-76	311
1979-80	392	1974-75	347

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, Division of Maternal and Child Health, 1984 and previous years. Unpublished data.

Table 2.47. Number of Awards and Funds Obligated in the Veterans Administration Health Professional Scholarship Program,[1] Fiscal Years 1982-1984

Fiscal year	*Number of awards*	*Funds obligated*
1984	344	$6,001,000
1983	341	6,164,000
1982	205	4,028,000

[1] Awards to full-time baccalaureate and master's degree nursing students.

SOURCE: Veterans Administration, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Office of Academic Affairs, Health Professional Scholarship Program (14N).

3. *Economic Status of Registered Nurses*

Hospital Compensation

Studies conducted by the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, the *American Journal of Nursing,* Executive Compensation Service, Inc., and the American Hospital Association provided data on salaries in hospitals for this edition of *Facts.*

In August 1984, the 23rd annual national survey of hospital and medical school salaries was conducted by the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. Survey participants were 39 hospitals, 10 medical schools, and 32 medical centers. This represented a 76 percent response rate from sampled hospitals. All monthly salaries reflected a standard 40-hour week, excluding cash value of fringe benefits. The average monthly starting salary (defined as the "recruiting rate" or "going rate" normally paid in order to fill vacancies in a particular job class) (Table 3.1) for general duty staff nurses in all institutions combined was $1,564; for head nurses, $1,929; for nurse anesthetists, $2,348. Salaries had increased 3.8 percent for staff and head nurses and 2.9 percent for nurse anesthetists over the previous year. An average monthly salary was reported for an instructor in nursing service-education in 1983 only, $1,756. Average maximum salaries (defined as the highest salary actually paid to registered nurses in particular positions) recorded in 1984 were $2,106 for staff nurses, $2,554 for head nurses, and $3,112 for nurse anesthetists. In 1983, instructors in nursing service-education had a maximum monthly salary of $2,311.

A journal article, "West Coast RNs Still Taking Home Top Pay," written as the result of a survey conducted by the *American Journal of Nursing,* reported median hourly/annual salary ranges of hospital-based staff nurses in 15 cities in November 1984. Recruiters (using approximately three community and municipal hospitals with 100 or more beds in each city) reported the lowest hourly starting salary ($7.94) was found in a hospital in Atlanta (Table 3.3). Hourly salaries of $8.00 to $8.70 were cited by hospitals in Baltimore, Boston, Dallas, Kansas City, Miami, and Washington. The maximum ranges of hourly starting salaries were lowest in these cities also with the exception of Miami, where the starting maximum hourly salary was reported as $13.98. Hourly rates for newly hired registered nurses in staff nurse positions were reported higher (more than $9) in New York City, Philadelphia, Portland (Ore.), and three midwestern cities. Los Angeles and San Francisco-Oakland exhibited the highest levels of the lowest hourly starting salary, $10.30 and $10.60, respectively. The highest maximum hourly salaries ($14.50 and more) were found in Atlanta, Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington.

A survey of salaries in hospitals was conducted in January 1984 by Executive Compensation Service, Inc. Data were collected through mail survey techniques. The 481 hospitals and other health care organizations that submitted data represented a range of general and specialty institutions. For detailed information on survey methodology, contact ECS.

In 1984, the median annual salary for staff nurses in medium-size (100-300 beds) hospitals in the United States was $20,500, as compared with $33,000 for nurse anesthetists (Table 3.4). An examination of median salaries by region showed that staff nurses employed in hospitals (100-300 beds) on the West Coast were the highest-paid nurses ($23,500) of the five regions in the United States and that the lowest median salary ($19,100) was found in hospitals in the Northeast. The findings for nurse anesthetists were similar. Median annual salaries for nurses who administered intravenous, spinal, and other anesthetics before surgical or other medical or dental procedures in medium-size facilities ranged from $29,700 in the Northeast to $37,500 in the South Central region.

A special survey of nursing personnel in hospitals, conducted by the American Hospital Association, indicated that nationally the estimated hourly salary offered to newly licensed registered nurse applicants prepared at the baccalaureate level was $8.41 in 1983 (Table 3.5). The data showed a negligible difference in the estimated hourly salary offered to newly licensed nurse applicants with less than a baccalaureate, $8.35 for nurses who had earned a diploma and $8.34 for those who had earned an associate degree. Regional comparisons showing estimated hourly salaries offered newly licensed registered nurses were highest in the Pacific states and lowest in the New England region.

Salaries of Nurse Faculty Members

In August 1984, the American Association of Colleges of Nursing initiated its seventh annual survey of registered nurse faculty employed full time in baccalaureate and graduate degree programs in colleges and universities. Information reported was based on usable salary data from 339 public and private AACN member schools, representing a 92 percent response rate.

The 1984-85 data showed nurse faculty with the academic rank of professor with doctoral preparation earned a mean annual salary of $37,924 during the academic year, an increase of 6.9 percent over the previous year, when the salaries averaged $35,473 (Table 3.6). Doctorally prepared professors earned 13.5 percent more than those with less preparation.

Further scrutiny of the data showed academic year earnings for other nurse faculty with doctoral preparation as $31,228 for associate professors, $27,130 for assistant professors, and $24,435 for instructors. These figures represented an increase of 4.5 percent, 7.0 percent, and 10.0 percent, respectively, over 1983-84.

Nationally, in terms of institutional classification in 1984-85, mean annual salaries of registered nurse faculty members with doctoral degrees in secular private schools were consistently higher than salaries of those employed by public schools (Table 3.7). In contrast, mean annual salaries of nurse faculty members without doctoral preparation in secular private schools were lower than those in public schools for associate and assistant professors, but higher than those in public schools for professors and instructors (Table 3.9). Salaries in religious private schools were the lowest regardless of educational preparation. Tables 3.11 through 3.16 provide a summary of salary data for public and private schools by type of program.

Salary data on deans of member nursing programs were also collected and reported by AACN for 1984-85. The median annual salary of deans of AACN member schools was $47,900, an increase of 4.6 percent over 1983-84 (Table 3.17). As expected, deans of schools of nursing situated on university campuses earned substantially higher salaries ($53,300) than deans of nursing in four-year colleges. Table 3.18 shows regional variations in salaries of deans. The North Atlantic states reported having the highest median annual salaries and the Midwest region had the lowest ($49,300 versus $46,000).

In 1984-85, 291, or 89.3 percent, of the deans of baccalaureate or graduate degree programs held an earned doctorate (Table 3.19). Of that total, 22, or 6.7 percent, held a professional degree in nursing (D.N.S. or D.N.Sc.). This represented a 100 percent increase over 1983-84. In terms of median annual salaries for deans holding a doctorate, the largest salaries went to those with Ph.D.'s and the lowest salaries were reported for those holding a public health degree (Dr.P.H. or D.P.H.).

Deans employed by public institutions had the highest median annual salary, $51,800; those employed by religious private institutions reported the lowest, $39,000 (Table 3.20). The median salary of deans in schools with baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs was $68,700 in 1984-85 (Table 3.21). This figure was 6.5 percent higher than that for schools having a master's program only, 23.8 percent higher than those with a baccalaureate and master's program, and 62.4 percent higher than those with only a baccalaureate program.

Earnings of Occupational Health Nurses

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor annually surveys metropolitan areas under its occupational wage survey program. The national and regional estimates were derived from 70 sample areas and appropriately weighted to be representative of 262 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States. Although the metropolitan area surveys are made over a 12-month period, national and regional summaries have a reference date of July.

The BLS study revealed that the average weekly earnings for all non-supervisory industrial registered nurses were $429.50 in 1983. This is an increase of 6.2 percent over 1982, when the average weekly earnings were $404.50 (Table 3.22). The study results also indicated that since July 1977, the industrial nurse salary rate of increase was estimated to be 66.5 percent.

Four broad regional breakdowns showed variations in average weekly earnings for industrial registered nurses. The Western region exhibited the highest paid earnings, $467 in 1983, followed by the North Central, South, and Northeastern regions ($447.50, $421, and $403, respectively). Salary rankings by region had not changed over the past seven years. From 1982 to 1983, the South had the highest percentage gain (7.1 percent) and the North Central region showed the lowest percentage gain (5.2 percent).

Individual area information for industrial registered nurses was available for 41 metropolitan areas during fiscal year 1983-84 (Tables 3.23 through 3.26). The range of average weekly earnings reported was from $343.50 in Greenville-Spartanburg (S.C.) (June 1984) to $545.50 in Detroit (April 1984). The largest percentage increase since fiscal year 1982-83 occurred in Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (Iowa-Ill.) (18 percent). Gary-Hammond-East Chicago (Ind.) exhibited a loss of 3.4 percent.

The U.S. Postal Service reported salary ranges of $21,843 to $25,693 for occupational health nurses and $23,575 to $30,423 for head occupational health nurses as of July 1984 (Table 3.27). These ranges represented increases of 3.6 to 4.3 percent and 1.7 to 2.3 percent, respectively, over the previous year. Also, nurses earn $180 uniform allowance in addition to their basic salaries.

Federal Government Salary Schedules

Salaries for civilian and military nurses employed in federal government service are established by the Congress of the United States. Special civilian employee salary adjustments, depending on occupation, are made by the federal administration when federal salaries are lower than those of private industry in certain regions of the country. Salary adjustments are made to allow the federal government to become competitive in recruiting for certain positions, and the adjustments vary in different areas according to special local conditions.

Data on earnings for full-time registered nurses employed in the federal government according to the general schedule were reported by the Office of Pay Programs of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. As of March 1984, the average annual salary for full-time registered nurses working in federal departments and agencies, excluding most registered nurses employed by Veterans Administration hospitals, was $24,505. This represented an increase of $1,039, or 4.4 percent, over 1983 (Table 3.28). The Federal Job Information Unit supplied salary ranges by grade classification. The starting annual salary ranged from $12,862 for a beginning staff nurse holding an associate degree with no prior experience (Grade 4) to $26,381 for nurses with higher qualifications (Grade 11). Nurses who functioned in an administrative capacity earned as much as $67,940 (Grade 15).

Salary ranges for nurses in the Army, Navy, and Air Force Nurse Corps are presented by rank in Tables 3.30 through 3.32. Salary ranges for nurses in the Air Force or Army could begin at an annual salary of $17,731 (including base pay, subsistence allowance, and quarters allowance) in 1983-84. Nurses with the comparable rank of ensign in the Navy began at $17,684 in October 1983.

The Veterans Administration, which employs the greatest number of civilian nurses in the federal government service, reported starting annual salaries ranging from $15,423 for a junior grade nurse to $50,252 for nurse director grade as of January 1984 (Table 3.33). The VA also reported annual salaries for nurse personnel specially trained to administer anesthetics, nurse anesthetists. Starting annual salaries ranged from $20,965 as of October 1983 for a full grade nurse position to $36,152 for a nurse at a chief grade position (Table 3.34).

Earnings of Nurse Anesthetists

The mean annual income of certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs) for calendar year 1982 was $36,748, according to information released by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA). This information was obtained from a questionnaire attached to the AANA membership dues statement. There were 16,872 replies out of a universe of 19,542 members, for a response rate of 86.3 percent.

As shown in Table 3.35, 43.2 percent of CRNAs reported earning a mean annual income of $30,001-$40,000 in 1982. Only 12.3 percent of the employed CRNAs earned $25,000 or less; 9.2 percent earned more than $50,000. Variation in mean annual income was also noted in the nine census regions. The West South Central had the highest mean annual income, $41,787, followed by the Mountain region ($39,654) and the Pacific states ($39,628) (Table 3.36). The lowest mean income was found in New England. Three regions (East North Central, East South Central, and West North Central) exhibited incomes of more than $37,000.

The type of employment setting in which the CRNA worked had a significant impact on the reported mean annual income (Table 3.37). According to AANA, the difference between the highest and lowest figures reported was 37.4 percent, with free-lance CRNAs and CRNA groups reporting the highest mean annual incomes ($47,247 and $44,604, respectively) and the office/clinic/surgicenter CRNAs and CRNA/anesthesiologist groups reporting the lowest incomes ($34,610 and $35,193, respectively).

Salaries of Nurses in Public Schools

In the fall of 1983, the Educational Research Service, Inc., mailed a survey to a national stratified panel sample of public school systems requesting information on 1983-84 salaries and wages for persons employed in selected professional and support positions. Questionnaires were mailed to a sample of 1,738 public school systems enrolling 300 or more pupils. More than 1,200 school systems (1,217) responded to the inquiry, accounting for a 70 percent response rate.

Salaries paid by school systems to public school professional personnel are reported annually. For the 1983-84 school year, ERS showed an average annual salary actually paid to school nurses of $18,310 (Table 3.38). School nurses' net gain was a modest $680, or 3.9 percent, over the 1982-83 school year, when their average annual salary was $17,630 (Table 3.39). As expected, school nurses working in public school systems accommodating the larger enrollment groups made higher salaries. In the 1983-84 school year, the average annual salary of school nurses in school systems with enrollments of 25,000 or more was 16.9 percent higher than that of school nurses in smaller school systems (300 to 2,499).

Salaries for nurses employed in public schools varied by region. Generally, public school systems in the westernmost states—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—reported paying the highest salaries to school nurses and schools in the southeastern states reported the lowest salaries (Table 3.40).

Table 3.1. Salaries of Registered Nurse Employees in the United States, by Type of Institution and Position, August 1984

Type of institution and position	*Starting monthly salary*[1]				*Maximum monthly salary*[2]			
	Lowest	*Highest*	*Midpoint*	*Average*	*Lowest*	*Highest*	*Midpoint*	*Average*
Institutions combined								
Nurse anesthetist	$1,132	$3,293	$2,375	$2,348	$2,303	$4,103	$3,125	$3,112
Head nurse	1,003	2,920	1,924	1,929	1,505	3,712	2,512	2,554
Staff nurse	872	2,142	1,547	1,564	1,294	3,118	2,090	2,106
Hospitals								
Nurse anesthetist	1,920	3,293	2,333	2,401	2,303	4,103	2,981	3,063
Head nurse	1,003	2,920	1,884	1,934	1,505	3,712	2,536	2,603
Staff nurse	872	2,142	1,550	1,559	1,294	2,821	2,047	2,074
Medical schools								
Nurse anesthetist	1,575	2,323	(3)	2,033	2,500	3,588	(3)	3,126
Head nurse	1,555	1,965	1,633	1,740	1,695	2,747	2,224	2,238
Staff nurse	1,222	1,725	1,486	1,516	1,454	2,333	1,840	1,911
Medical centers								
Nurse anesthetist	1,132	2,770	2,450	2,359	2,372	3,580	3,216	3,155
Head nurse	1,524	2,581	1,976	1,986	1,808	3,457	2,517	2,599
Staff nurse	1,200	2,140	1,547	1,586	1,528	3,118	2,200	2,207

[1] Salaries normally paid in order to fill vacancies in a particular job class.
[2] Highest reported salaries actually paid to employees in a particular job class.
[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute salary.

SOURCE: University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, *1984 National Survey of Hospital and Medical School Salaries.*

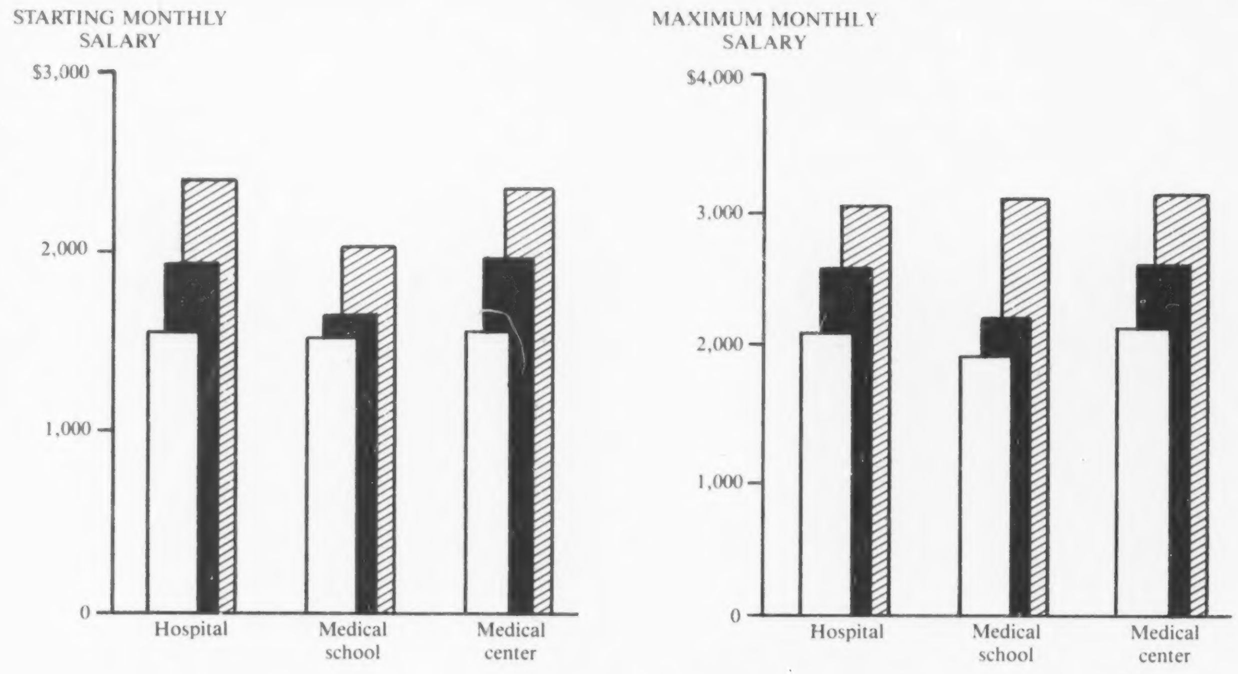


Figure 21. Average salaries of employed registered nurses, by type of institution and position, August 1984.

SOURCE: University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, *1984 National Survey of Hospital and Medical School Salaries.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

☐ Staff nurse ■ Head nurse ▨ Nurse anesthetist

Table 3.2. Salaries of Registered Nurse Employees in the United States, by Type of Institution and Position, August 1983

Type of institution and position	Starting monthly salary[1]				Maximum monthly salary[2]			
	Lowest	Highest	Midpoint	Average	Lowest	Highest	Midpoint	Average
Institutions combined								
Instructor, nursing service-education	$1,287	$2,582	$1,725	$1,756	$1,570	$3,120	$2,284	$2,311
Nurse anesthetist	1,766	3,293	2,267	2,282	2,308	3,945	3,045	3,040
Head nurse	1,034	2,770	1,842	1,858	1,547	3,569	2,453	2,490
Staff nurse	898	2,040	1,482	1,507	1,333	2,961	2,019	2,029
Hospitals								
Instructor, nursing service-education	1,518	2,160	1,726	1,755	1,570	3,036	2,281	2,302
Nurse anesthetist	1,846	3,293	2,185	2,299	2,308	3,945	2,874	3,014
Head nurse	1,034	2,770	1,856	1,859	1,547	3,569	2,444	2,527
Staff nurse	898	2,040	1,496	1,526	1,333	2,961	1,992	2,047
Medical schools								
Instructor, nursing service-education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurse anesthetist	1,766	2,732	(3)	2,248	2,624	3,299	(3)	3,016
Head nurse	1,495	1,956	1,570	1,664	1,598	2,553	2,160	2,214
Staff nurse	1,204	1,650	1,398	1,433	1,368	2,187	1,828	1,839
Medical centers								
Instructor, nursing service-education	1,287	2,582	1,695	1,758	1,909	3,120	2,287	2,322
Nurse anesthetist	1,980	2,635	2,267	2,274	2,435	3,758	3,092	3,070
Head nurse	1,515	2,580	1,863	1,906	2,010	3,141	2,477	2,518
Staff nurse	1,200	1,905	1,473	1,503	1,528	2,610	2,090	2,053

[1] Salaries normally paid in order to fill vacancies in a particular job class.
[2] Highest reported salaries actually paid to employees in a particular job class.
[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute salary.

SOURCE: University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, *1983 National Survey of Hospital and Medical School Salaries.*

Table 3.3. Median Hourly/Annual Salary Ranges of Hospital-based[1] Staff Nurses in 15 Major Cities, November 1984

City	*Starting range*		*Maximum range*	
	Hourly	*Annual*	*Hourly*	*Annual*
Atlanta	$ 7.94- 9.91	$16,515-20,612	$11.07-14.52	$23,025-30,201
Baltimore	8.70- 9.22	18,096-19,178	11.07-13.17	23,026-27,400
Boston	8.67-10.72	18,033-22,308	10.70-15.84	22,256-32,947
Chicago	9.08-10.87	18,886-22,609	12.25-14.25	25,480-29,640
Cleveland	9.67-12.90	20,114-26,832	12.80-14.21	26,624-29,556
Dallas	8.00- 9.95	16,640-20,696	8.99-13.24	18,699-27,539
Kansas City, Mo.	8.41- 9.01	17,493-18,741	11.87-12.99	24,690-27,019
Los Angeles	10.30-13.17	21,420-27,394	13.83-15.56	28,766-32,365
Miami	8.46-13.98	17,599-29,078	12.11-16.87	25,189-35,090
Minneapolis-St. Paul	9.79-10.04	20,363-20,880	13.06-13.75	27,180-28,600
New York City	9.89-11.63	20,517-24,187	10.61-14.12	22,063-29,377
Philadelphia	9.81-11.48	20,404-23,878	11.39-14.50	23,691-30,160
Portland, Ore.	9.30-10.59	19,344-22,027	11.66-14.38	24,253-29,910
San Francisco-Oakland	10.60-15.42	22,038-32,064	12.53-16.21	26,072-33,716
Washington	8.65- 9.90	17,992-20,592	11.00-15.20	22,880-31,616

[1] Community and municipal hospitals with 100 or more beds.

SOURCE: American Journal of Nursing Company, *American Journal of Nursing*, "West Coast RNs Still Taking Home Top Pay," Vol. 84, No. 12, December 1984, p. 1532.

Table 3.4. Median Annual Salary of Registered Nurses in Hospitals, by Region,[1] Bed-size, and Type of Position, January 1984

Region and bed-size	*Staff nurse*	*Nurse anesthetist*	*Region and bed-size*	*Staff nurse*	*Nurse anesthetist*
United States			*North Central*		
Fewer than 100 beds	$19,700	$32,800	Fewer than 100 beds	$21,200	...
100-300	20,500	33,000	100-300	20,600	$34,700
300-500	21,100	33,100	300-500	21,100	33,500
500 and over	21,600	32,600	500 and over	21,900	32,900
Northeast			*South Central*		
Fewer than 100 beds	18,500	...	Fewer than 100 beds	19,800	36,000
100-300	19,100	29,700	100-300	20,700	37,500
300-500	21,300	30,900	300-500	22,500	34,700
500 and over	20,800	32,500	500 and over	21,000	32,700
Southeast			*West Coast*		
Fewer than 100 beds	17,700	31,400	Fewer than 100 beds	23,400	...
100-300	19,300	30,200	100-300	23,500	...
300-500	19,600	32,800	300-500	25,400	...
500 and over	19,900	34,600	500 and over	28,600	...

[1] States in each region are as follows: *Northeast*—Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Southeast*—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia; *North Central*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming; *South Central*—Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah; *West Coast*—California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington. Some cities were classified apart from their normal region to reflect their homogeneity with an adjoining region, and were selectively placed in the applicable region.

SOURCE: Executive Compensation Service, Inc., a subsidiary of the Wyatt Company, *Hospital and Health Care Report, Ninth Edition, 1984-85*, Two Executive Drive, Fort Lee, N.J. 07024 (201/585-9808).

Table 3.5. Estimated Hourly Salary Offered to Newly Licensed Registered Nurse Applicants in Community Hospitals, by Educational Preparation and Region,[1] 1983

Region	Educational preparation		
	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate
United States	*$8.35*	*$8.34*	*$8.41*
New England	7.66	7.64	7.70
Middle Atlantic	8.54	8.55	8.64
South Atlantic	7.86	7.85	7.93
East North Central	8.50	8.48	8.53
East South Central	7.69	7.68	7.82
West North Central	7.87	7.87	7.93
West South Central	8.49	8.47	8.54
Mountain	8.36	8.35	8.39
Pacific	9.87	9.83	9.94

[1] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Division of Nursing/Hospital Data Center, "Hospital Nursing Personnel Survey—1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 3.6. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools, by Academic Rank and Educational Preparation, 1983-84 and 1984-85

Academic rank and educational preparation	Academic year		Calendar year	
	1984-85	1983-84	1984-85	1983-84
Professor				
Doctoral preparation	$37,924	$35,473	$46,352	$43,355
Non-doctoral preparation	33,413	31,371	40,838	38,342
Associate professor				
Doctoral preparation	31,228	29,870	38,167	36,507
Non-doctoral preparation	27,657	26,327	33,803	32,178
Assistant professor				
Doctoral preparation	27,130	25,352	33,159	30,986
Non-doctoral preparation	23,319	22,050	28,501	26,949
Instructor				
Doctoral preparation	24,435	22,217	29,865	27,154
Non-doctoral preparation	20,429	19,196	24,969	23,462

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and ~~Universities~~, 1984-1985*, p. 6.

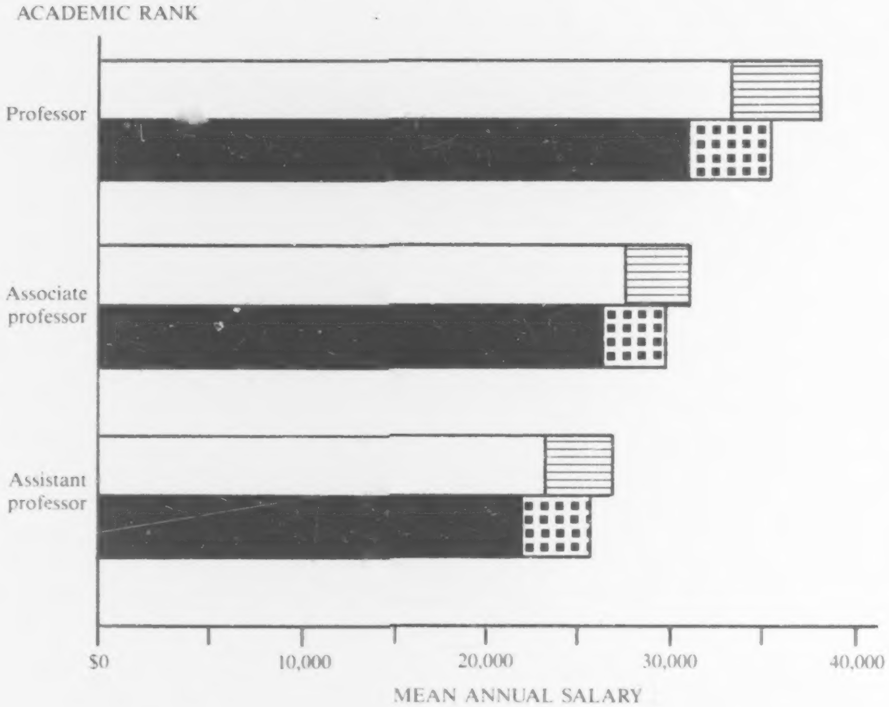


Figure 22. Mean annual salary earned during academic year, by nurse faculty according to academic rank and educational preparation, 1983-84 and 1984-85.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

1984-85	▤	Doctoral preparation	1983-84	▦	Doctoral preparation
	☐	Non-doctoral preparation		■	Non-doctoral preparation

Table 3.7. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty with Doctoral Preparation in AACN[1] Member Schools, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Region, Academic Year 1984-85

Academic rank and institutional classification	*United States*	*Region[2]*			
		North Atlantic	*Mid-western*	*Southern*	*Western*
Professor					
Public and private schools	*$37,924*	*$40,725*	*$37,936*	*$36,714*	*$37,558*
Public schools	38,216	43,095	37,796	37,191	38,508
Secular private schools	39,895	39,624	48,153	35,987	...
Religious private schools	33,117	36,644	32,732	31,724	32,402
Associate professor					
Public and private schools	*31,228*	*32,217*	*31,286*	*30,944*	*30,008*
Public schools	31,148	34,093	30,879	31,091	30,066
Secular private schools	32,424	32,032	35,116	31,325	...
Religious private schools	29,797	29,797	30,368	29,223	29,586
Assistant professor					
Public and private schools	*27,130*	*27,197*	*27,189*	*26,885*	*27,385*
Public schools	27,147	27,796	27,135	26,854	27,166
Secular private schools	27,387	27,156	28,285	27,133	28,321
Religious private schools	26,547	25,612	26,517	27,245	29,487
Instructor					
Public and private schools	*24,435*	*22,546*	*26,000*	*(3)*	*(3)*
Public schools	25,115	...	26,123	(3)	...
Secular private schools	25,427	(3)	...	(3)	(3)
Religious private schools	22,535	(3)	(3)	...	...

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] States in each region are as follows: *North Atlantic*—Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Midwestern*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin; *Southern*—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia; *Western*—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 11-15.

Table 3.8. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty with Doctoral Preparation in AACN[1] Member Schools, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Region, Academic Year 1983-84

Academic rank and institutional classification	*United States*	*Region[2]*			
		North Atlantic	*Mid-western*	*Southern*	*Western*
Professor					
Public and private schools	*$35,473*	*$37,602*	*$35,635*	*$33,940*	*$36,121*
Public schools	35,453	38,739	35,287	34,165	36,460
Secular private schools	38,281	37,908	44,799	34,604	...
Religious private schools	31,521	31,139	31,596	30,723	32,978
Associate professor					
Public and private schools	*29,870*	*30,567*	*29,802*	*29,741*	*28,977*
Public schools	29,664	31,014	29,361	29,815	28,944
Secular private schools	31,166	30,966	32,483	30,871	(3)
Religious private schools	28,781	28,142	30,081	27,636	29,153
Assistant professor					
Public and private schools	*25,352*	*25,415*	*25,608*	*25,156*	*25,094*
Public schools	25,525	26,768	25,373	25,411	25,069
Secular private schools	25,402	25,265	27,930	23,087	...
Religious private schools	24,284	23,506	25,712	21,489	25,422
Instructor					
Public and private schools	*22,217*	*22,365*	*(3)*	*22,764*	...
Public schools	23,512	(3)	(3)	23,580	...
Secular private schools	21,171	21,732	(3)	(3)	...
Religious private schools	(3)	(3)	...	...	...

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.

[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1983-1984,* pp. 11-15.

Table 3.9. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty Without Doctoral Preparation in AACN[1] Member Schools, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Region, Academic Year 1984-85

Academic rank and institutional classification	*United States*	*Region*[2]			
		North Atlantic	*Mid-western*	*Southern*	*Western*
Professor					
Public and private schools	*$33,413*	*$34,925*	*$30,332*	*$31,715*	*$35,908*
Public schools	34,216	(3)	32,047	31,384	36,971
Secular private schools	36,640	38,310	...	(3)	(3)
Religious private schools	28,855	31,421	26,138	...	29,839
Associate professor					
Public and private schools	*27,657*	*28,701*	*26,224*	*28,010*	*28,267*
Public schools	28,506	29,909	27,541	28,312	29,756
Secular private schools	28,075	28,554	24,146	28,310	(3)
Religious private schools	25,146	27,412	24,544	24,903	24,014
Assistant professor					
Public and private schools	*23,319*	*23,655*	*23,007*	*23,237*	*23,695*
Public schools	23,752	25,067	23,439	23,472	24,061
Secular private schools	23,567	23,369	25,305	22,063	22,079
Religious private schools	21,871	22,080	21,640	21,998	22,248
Instructor					
Public and private schools	*20,429*	*20,447*	*20,384*	*20,145*	*21,372*
Public schools	20,419	21,653	19,864	20,259	21,032
Secular private schools	21,900	20,545	23,277	20,021	24,867
Religious private schools	18,966	18,889	18,902	18,906	20,050

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.

[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 11-15.

Table 3.10. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty Without Doctoral Preparation in AACN[1] Member Schools, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Region, Academic Year 1983-84

Academic rank and institutional classification	*United States*	*Region*[2]			
		North Atlantic	*Mid-western*	*Southern*	*Western*
Professor					
Public and private schools	*$31,371*	*$33,015*	*$29,344*	*$29,798*	*$32,954*
Public schools	32,247	37,316	30,826	29,687	34,042
Secular private schools	34,271	36,450	...	(3)	(3)
Religious private schools	27,293	28,051	25,558	(3)	28,822
Associate professor					
Public and private schools	*26,327*	*27,569*	*25,259*	*26,190*	*27,347*
Public schools	26,983	28,496	26,779	26,283	28,393
Secular private schools	26,964	27,905	24,045	27,319	(3)
Religious private schools	23,791	25,577	23,132	23,696	23,211
Assistant professor					
Public and private schools	*22,050*	*22,065*	*21,974*	*21,984*	*22,539*
Public schools	22,341	22,900	22,250	22,108	22,962
Secular private schools	22,526	22,437	23,320	22,324	20,082
Religious private schools	20,737	20,337	20,975	20,711	21,002
Instructor					
Public and private schools	*19,196*	*19,135*	*19,421*	*18,744*	*19,937*
Public schools	19,290	20,452	18,907	18,920	20,388
Secular private schools	20,344	19,349	21,553	18,563	18,403
Religious private schools	17,689	17,378	18,165	16,715	18,160

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.
[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.
[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1983-1984*, pp. 11-15.

Table 3.11. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with Baccalaureate Programs Only, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

	Mean annual salary			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Academic rank and institutional classification	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$34,786*	*$29,100*	*$32,540*	*$27,966*
Public schools	35,180	30,117	33,112	29,540
Secular private schools	38,506	31,765	34,371	29,367
Religious private schools	31,663	27,889	31,306	26,336
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*28,249*	*26,214*	*27,052*	*24,630*
Public schools	29,330	27,688	28,031	25,965
Secular private schools	26,830	27,500	25,674	25,544
Religious private schools	27,163	24,132	25,919	22,802
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*26,196*	*22,530*	*24,256*	*20,962*
Public schools	26,624	23,339	25,367	21,405
Secular private schools	25,917	22,434	22,691	21,140
Religious private schools	25,118	21,406	23,272	20,301
Instructor				
Public and private schools	*24,946*	*20,034*	*(2)*	*18,448*
Public schools	...	21,017	...	20,108
Secular private schools	(2)	21,967	(2)	18,958
Religious private schools	(2)	18,109	...	16,865

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, p. 19, and previous year.

Table 3.12. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with More Than 100 But Fewer Than 250 Full-time Baccalaureate Students, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Academic rank and institutional classification	*Mean annual salary*			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
	Doctoral preparation	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$38,403*	*$32,548*	*$34,212*	*$31,762*
Public schools	37,937	32,205	33,629	32,235
Secular private schools	42,435	37,768	38,890	34,996
Religious private schools	32,424	27,314	28,450	27,650
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*31,331*	*27,433*	*29,278*	*25,512*
Public schools	31,550	28,818	28,654	26,189
Secular private schools	32,069	27,035	31,111	26,687
Religious private schools	28,871	24,117	27,788	23,261
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*27,434*	*23,527*	*25,289*	*21,647*
Public schools	27,997	24,048	25,281	22,025
Secular private schools	27,790	24,492	26,736	22,615
Religious private schools	24,233	21,503	22,421	20,158
Instructor				
Public and private schools	...	*20,964*	*23,672*	*18,993*
Public schools	...	20,601	(2)	19,200
Secular private schools	...	22,514	(2)	19,729
Religious private schools	...	18,645	...	17,686

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, p. 21, and previous year.

Table 3.13. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with 250 or More Full-time Baccalaureate Students, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

Academic rank and institutional classification	*Mean annual salary*			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
	Doctoral preparation	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$37,677*	*$34,686*	*$36,041*	*$31,665*
Public schools	38,310	35,669	36,116	33,166
Secular private schools	36,360	(2)	37,693	35,080
Religious private schools	33,663	29,926	32,829	26,459
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*31,165*	*27,933*	*30,203*	*26,757*
Public schools	31,085	28,460	30,099	27,369
Secular private schools	31,982	28,133	30,946	26,598
Religious private schools	30,949	26,200	29,907	24,552
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*27,092*	*23,329*	*25,629*	*22,283*
Public schools	26,944	23,670	25,846	22,541
Secular private schools	27,409	22,493	24,646	22,315
Religious private schools	27,990	22,517	25,415	21,066
Instructor				
Public and private schools	*24,354*	*20,213*	*21,820*	*19,293*
Public schools	25,115	20,312	22,876	19,285
Secular private schools	(2)	21,072	20,675	20,592
Religious private schools	(2)	19,319	(2)	17,887

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, p. 22, and previous year.

Table 3.14. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with 100 or Fewer Full-time Master's Students, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

	Mean annual salary			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Academic rank and institutional classification	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$37,697*	*$34,992*	*$35,538*	*$32,265*
Public schools	38,028	35,349	35,393	32,748
Secular private schools	39,243	35,847	37,798	34,059
Religious private schools	33,266	31,271	32,700	29,255
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*31,674*	*28,269*	*30,088*	*26,964*
Public schools	31,472	28,659	29,739	27,156
Secular private schools	33,102	27,558	31,322	27,164
Religious private schools	30,931	26,933	30,683	25,573
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*27,330*	*23,795*	*25,510*	*22,676*
Public schools	27,156	23,979	25,584	22,743
Secular private schools	27,657	23,858	24,939	23,187
Religious private schools	28,107	22,801	25,902	21,614
Instructor				
Public and private schools	*24,714*	*20,686*	*22,128*	*19,535*
Public schools	26,123	20,316	23,512	19,237
Secular private schools	(2)	22,135	20,382	20,812
Religious private schools	(2)	20,218	(2)	18,904

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985,* p. 23, and previous year.

Table 3.15. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with More Than 100 Full-time Master's Students, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

	Mean annual salary			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Academic rank and institutional classification	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$40,780*	*$38,044*	*$37,529*	*$35,065*
Public schools	41,048	36,685	37,473	34,239
Secular private schools	39,195	42,572	40,518	41,091
Religious private schools	(2)	...	28,485	(2)
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*31,288*	*31,185*	*31,004*	*29,452*
Public schools	30,674	30,849	30,615	28,842
Secular private schools	33,767	31,882	32,994	32,191
Religious private schools	(2)	...	27,277	25,809
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*27,143*	*23,500*	*25,260*	*22,440*
Public schools	27,534	23,106	25,373	22,186
Secular private schools	30,193	25,700	27,728	23,786
Religious private schools	(2)	(2)	21,315	20,682
Instructor				
Public and private schools	*(2)*	*20,088*	*(2)*	*18,942*
Public schools	(2)	20,131	...	18,619
Secular private schools	...	20,163	(2)	19,835
Religious private schools	...	(2)	...	18,279

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985,* p. 24, and previous year.

Table 3.16. Mean Annual Salary of Nursing Faculty in AACN[1] Member Schools with Students in Doctoral Programs in Nursing, by Academic Rank, Institutional Control, and Educational Preparation, Academic Years 1983-84 and 1984-85

	Mean annual salary			
	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Academic rank and institutional classification	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*	*Doctoral preparation*	*Non-doctoral preparation*
Professor				
Public and private schools	*$39,740*	*$36,716*	*$37,149*	*$33,673*
Public schools	39,098	36,519	36,160	33,259
Secular private schools	42,594	(2)	40,920	(2)
Religious private schools	(2)	(2)	...	...
Associate professor				
Public and private schools	*31,725*	*29,124*	*30,232*	*27,834*
Public schools	30,712	29,091	29,171	27,753
Secular private schools	34,393	29,263	32,490	28,200
Religious private schools	(2)	...	(2)	(2)
Assistant professor				
Public and private schools	*27,188*	*23,860*	*25,243*	*22,770*
Public schools	27,188	23,569	25,277	22,386
Secular private schools	27,799	24,728	26,075	23,877
Religious private schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Instructor				
Public and private schools	*(2)*	*21,200*	*21,146*	*19,874*
Public schools	(2)	20,369	(2)	18,723
Secular private schools	(2)	22,128	20,933	20,981
Religious private schools	...	(2)	...	(2)

[1] American Association of Colleges of Nursing.

[2] Insufficient number of cases to compute mean.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Nursing Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, p. 25, and previous year.

Table 3.17. Median Annual Salary of Deans of Nursing Programs in American Association of Colleges of Nursing Member Schools, by Type of Institution, 1983-84 and 1984-85

	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Type of institution	*Number of schools*	*Median annual salary*	*Number of schools*	*Median annual salary*
Total	*326*	*$47,900*	*292*	*$45,800*
University	221	53,300	200	50,000
Four-year college	92	38,500	83	36,700
Other	13	49,300	9	45,900

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Salaries of Nursing Deans in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 3 and 7, and previous year.

Table 3.18. Median Annual Salary of Deans of Nursing Programs in American Association of Colleges of Nursing Member Schools, by Region, 1983-84 and 1984-85

	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Region[1]	*Number of schools*	*Median annual salary*	*Number of schools*	*Median annual salary*
Total	*326*	*$47,900*	*292*	*$45,800*
North Atlantic	89	49,300	83	46,000
Midwest	99	46,000	89	42,800
South	103	48,000	93	48,900
West	35	49,000	27	48,000

[1] For states in each region, see Table 3.7.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Salaries of Nursing Deans in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 3 and 6, and previous year.

Table 3.19. Median Annual Salary of Deans of Nursing Programs in American Association of Colleges of Nursing Member Schools, by Highest Earned Degree, 1983-84 and 1984-85

	1984-85		*1983-84*	
Highest earned degree	*Number of deans*	*Median annual salary*	*Number of deans*	*Median annual salary*
Total	*326*	*$47,900*	*292*	*$45,800*
D.N.S. or D.N.Sc.	22	44,500	11	47,700
Ed.D.	100	48,800	97	48,600
Ph.D.	164	50,500	141	46,000
D.P.H. or Dr.P.H.	4	44,000	6	51,600
Other doctorate	1	(1)	3	48,000
Nursing master's	33	37,600	32	37,100
Other master's	2	(1)	2	(1)

[1] Insufficient number of cases to compute median.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Salaries of Nursing Deans in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 3 and 10, and previous year.

Table 3.20. Median Annual Salary of Deans of Nursing Programs in American Association of Colleges of Nursing Member Schools, by Institutional Control, 1983-84 and 1984-85

Control	1984-85 Number of schools	1984-85 Median annual salary	1983-84 Number of schools	1983-84 Median annual salary
Total	*326*	*$47,900*	*292*	*$45,800*
Public	176	51,800	159	48,900
Secular private	59	48,600	53	45,900
Religious private	91	39,000	80	37,100

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Salaries of Nursing Deans in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 3 and 7, and previous year.

Table 3.21. Median Annual Salary of Deans of Nursing Programs in American Association of Colleges of Nursing Member Schools, by Type of Program, 1983-84 and 1984-85

Type of program	1984-85 Number of schools	1984-85 Median annual salary	1983-84 Number of schools	1983-84 Median annual salary
Total	*326*	*$47,900*	*292*	*$45,800*
Baccalaureate	175	42,300	159	40,200
Master's	3	64,500	3	(1)
Baccalaureate and master's	120	55,500	107	53,000
Master's and doctoral	1	(1)	1	(1)
Baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral	27	68,700	22	65,100

[1] Insufficient number of cases to compute median.

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges of Nursing, *Report on Salaries of Nursing Deans in Colleges and Universities, 1984-1985*, pp. 3 and 9, and previous year.

Table 3.22. Average Weekly Earnings[1] of Industrial Registered Nurses[2] in Metropolitan Areas,[3] by Region,[4] July[5] 1977-1983

		Region			
Year	*United States*	*North-east*	*South*	*North Central*	*West*
1983	$429.50	$403.00	$421.00	$447.50	$467.00
1982	404.50	378.00	393.00	425.50	441.50
1981	374.00	349.00	359.50	396.00	403.00
1980	341.00	318.50	323.50	360.00	370.00
1979	307.50	288.00	289.50	326.00	328.50
1978	280.50	266.00	269.00	293.00	301.00
1977	258.00	245.50	250.00	268.50	273.50

[1] Earnings are for men and women combined and relate to straight-time salaries paid for standard work weeks.

[2] Excludes supervisory nurses.

[3] 262 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) as established by the Office of Management and Budget.

[4] States in each region are as follows: *Northeast*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *South*—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; *North Central*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *West*—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

[5] Average month of reference. Data were collected during each calendar year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings in All Metropolitan Areas, July 1983*, and previous years.

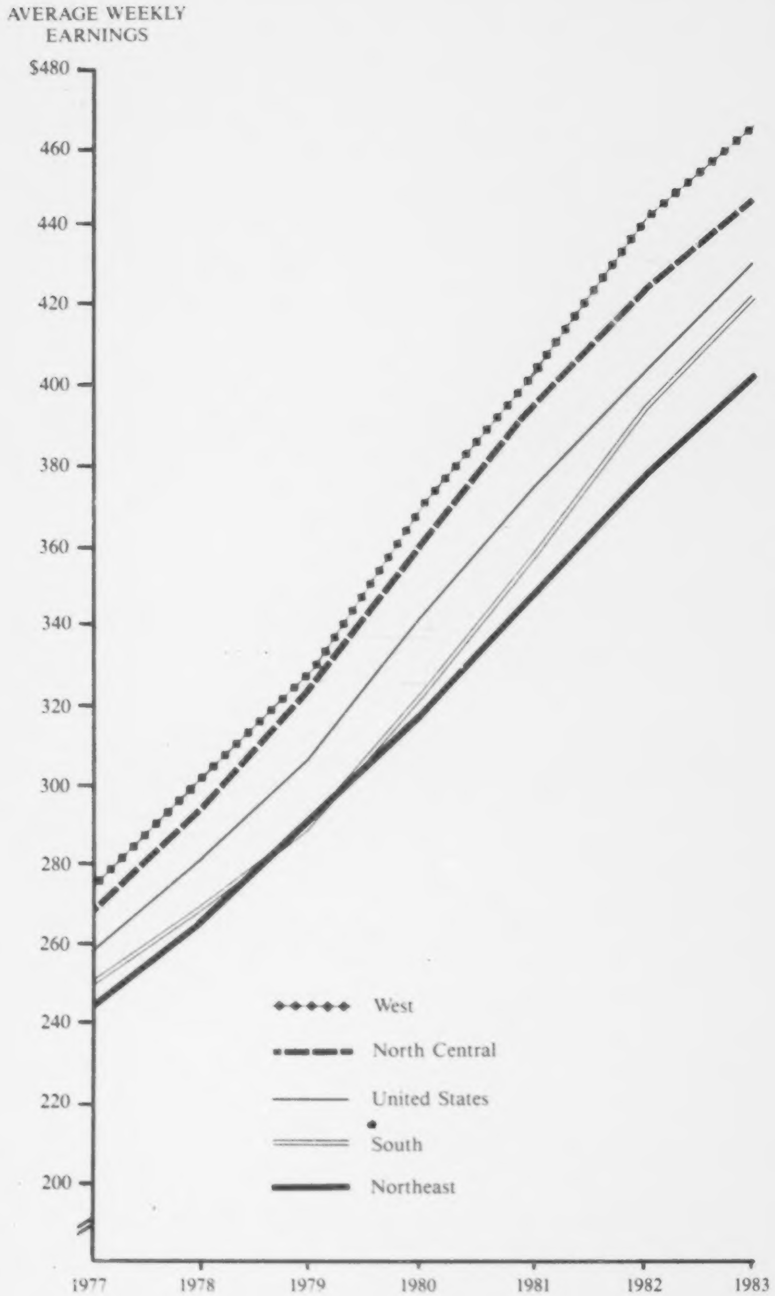


Figure 23. Average weekly earnings of industrial registered nurses in metropolitan areas, by region, 1977-1983.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings in All Metropolitan Areas, July 1983,* and previous years.

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 3.23. Average Weekly Earnings[1] of Industrial Registered Nurses in 16 Northeastern Metropolitan Areas, July 1981-June 1982 to July 1984-June 1985

Northeastern metropolitan areas	July 1984 through June 1985		Annualized percent change[2] 1983-84 to 1984-85	July 1983 through June 1984		Annualized percent change[2] 1982-83 to 1983-84	July 1982 through June 1983		Annualized percent change[2] 1981-82 to 1982-83	July 1981 through June 1982	
	Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings
Albany/Schenectady/Troy, N.Y.	Sep '84	$423.00	6.7	Sep '83	$396.50	2.3	Sep '82	$387.50	7.6	Sep '81	$360.00
Boston, Mass.	Aug '84	436.50	6.1	Aug '83	411.50	7.7	Aug '82	382.00	7.5	Aug '81	355.50
Buffalo, N.Y.	...	...	...	Oct '83	434.00	5.6	Oct '82	411.00	4.2	Oct '81	394.50
Hartford, Conn.	Jul '84	398.00	5.0	Jul '83	379.00	5.7	Jul '82	358.50	7.0	...	...
Nassau/Suffolk, N.Y.	Aug '84	414.50	6.0	Aug '83	391.00	5.1	Aug '82	372.00	7.7	...	...
Newark, N.J.	...	...	...	Jan '84	442.50	7.4	Jan '83	412.00	12.3	Jan '82	367.00
New York, N.Y./N.J.	...	...	...	May '84	459.50	7.7	May '83	426.50	8.1	May '82	394.50
Northeast Pennsylvania	...	...	...	Aug '83	353.00	7.8	Aug '82	327.50	13.1	Aug '81	289.50
Paterson/Clifton/Passaic, N.J.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Apr '82	345.00
Philadelphia, Pa./N.J.	...	...	...	Nov '83	428.00	6.9	Nov '82	400.50	8.8	Nov '81	368.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	...	...	...	Jan '84	443.50	3.3	Jan '83	429.50	2.6	Jan '82	418.50
Portland, Maine	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec '82	353.50	...	...	...
Providence/Warwick/Pawtucket, R.I./Mass.	...	...	...	Jun '84	389.50	5.3	Jun '83	370.00	8.0	Jun '82	342.50
Trenton, N.J.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sep '81	346.00
Worcester, Mass.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Apr '82	349.50
York, Pa.	...	...	...	Jan '84	385.00	6.6	Feb '83	363.00	- 0.3	Feb '82	364.00

[1] Earnings are for men and women combined and relate to straight-time salaries paid for standard work weeks.

[2] Percentage increases and decreases have been adjusted to reflect a 12-month period even though the time span between annual surveys may have been other than 12 months.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings and Wage Trends in Metropolitan Areas, 1984,* and previous years.

Table 3.24. Average Weekly Earnings[1] of Industrial Registered Nurses in 13 Southern Metropolitan Areas, July 1981-June 1982 to July 1984-June 1985

Southern metropolitan areas	*July 1984 through June 1985*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1983-84 to 1984-85*	*July 1983 through June 1984*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1982-83 to 1983-84*	*July 1982 through June 1983*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1981-82 to 1982-83*	*July 1981 through June 1982*	
	Date of survey	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*
Atlanta, Ga.	...	...	...	May '84	$490.50	9.6	May '83	$447.50	7.3	May '82	$417.00
Baltimore, Md.	Aug '84	$450.50	2.2	Aug '83	441.00	3.6	Aug '82	425.50	7.6	Aug '81	395.50
Chattanooga, Tenn./Ga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sep '81	332.00
Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas	...	...	...	Dec '83	473.50	6.9	Dec '82	443.00	9.4	Dec '81	405.00
Greensboro/Winston-Salem/ High Point, N.C.	Aug '84	419.00	4.6	Aug '83	400.50	13.1	Aug '82	354.00	1.1	Aug '81	350.00
Greenville/Spartanburg, S.C.	...	...	...	Jun '84	343.50	6.0	Jun '83	324.00	6.1	Jun '82	305.50
Houston, Texas	...	...	...	May '84	491.00	6.7	May '83	460.00	8.4	May '82	424.50
Huntsville, Ala.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Feb '83	367.00	7.2	...	...
Jacksonville, Fla.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec '82	387.50	12.5	Dec '81	344.50
Louisville, Ky./Ind.	...	...	...	Nov '83	455.00	7.2	Nov '82	424.50	8.8	Nov '81	390.00
Memphis, Tenn./Ark./Miss.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nov '82	383.00	14.5	Nov '81	334.50
Richmond, Va.	...	...	...	Jun '84	449.50	7.3	Jun '83	419.00	8.0	Jun '82	388.00
San Antonio, Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	May '82	346.50

[1] Earnings are for men and women combined and relate to straight-time salaries paid for standard work weeks.

[2] Percentage increases have been adjusted to reflect a 12-month period even though the time span between annual surveys may have been other than 12 months.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings and Wage Trends in Metropolitan Areas, 1984*, and previous years.

Table 3.25. Average Weekly Earnings[1] of Industrial Registered Nurses in 16 North Central Metropolitan Areas, July 1981-June 1982 to July 1984-June 1985

North Central metropolitan areas	*July 1984 through June 1985*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1983-84 to 1984-85*	*July 1983 through June 1984*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1982-83 to 1963-84*	*July 1982 through June 1983*		*Annualized percent change[2] 1981-82 to 1982-83*	*July 1981 through June 1982*	
	Date of survey	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*		*Date of survey*	*Average weekly earnings*
Chicago, Ill.	...	...	...	Mar '84	$448.00	5.5	Mar '83	$424.50	6.7	Mar '82	$398.00
Cincinnati, Ohio/Ky./Ind.	Jul '84	$458.50	6.0	Jul '83	432.50	8.0	Jul '82	400.50	9.4	Jul '81	366.00
Cleveland, Ohio	Sep '84	456.00	4.0	Sep '83	438.50	3.4	Sep '82	424.00	9.0	Sep '81	389.00
Columbus, Ohio	...	...	...	Oct '83	388.50	6.0	Oct '82	366.50	7.5	Oct '81	341.00
Davenport/Rock Island/ Moline, Iowa/Ill.	...	...	...	Feb '84	488.00	18.0	Feb '83	413.50	2.6	Feb '82	403.00
Dayton, Ohio	...	...	...	Dec '83	470.50	3.2	Dec '82	456.00	8.2	Dec '81	421.50
Detroit, Mich.	...	...	...	Apr '84	545.50	7.3	Apr '83	508.50	4.3	Apr '82	487.50
Gary/Hammond/East Chicago, Ind.	...	...	...	Nov '83	446.00	- 3.4	Nov '82	461.50	- 0.6	Nov '81	464.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	Oct '84	483.50	8.7	Oct '83	445.00	0.8	Oct '82	441.50	4.7	Oct '81	421.50
Kansas City, Mo./Kan.	Sep '84	464.50	3.6	Sep '83	448.50	6.8	Sep '82	420.00	11.9	Sep '81	375.50
Milwaukee, Wis.	...	...	...	May '84	463.50	4.3	May '83	444.50	10.4	May '82	402.50
Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minn./Wis.	...	...	...	Jan '84	442.00	4.1	Jan '83	424.50	6.0	Jan '82	400.50
St. Louis, Mo./Ill.	...	...	...	Mar '84	456.00	6.2	Mar '83	429.50	10.7	Mar '82	388.00
South Bend, Ind.	...	...	...	Aug '83	359.59	5.6	Aug '82	340.50	8.4	Aug '81	314.00
Toledo, Ohio/Mich.	...	...	...	Jun '84	475.50	5.2	Jun '83	452.00	8.7	Jun '82	416.00
Wichita, Kan.	...	...	...	Apr '84	468.00	9.7	Apr '83	426.50	5.2	Apr '82	405.50

[1] Earnings are for men and women combined and relate to straight-time salaries paid for standard work weeks.

[2] Percentage increases and decreases have been adjusted to reflect a 12-month period even though the time span between annual surveys may have been other than 12 months.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings and Wage Trends in Metropolitan Areas, 1984,* and previous years.

Table 3.26. Average Weekly Earnings[1] of Industrial Registered Nurses in Seven Western Metropolitan Areas, July 1981-June 1982 to July 1984-June 1985

Western metropolitan areas	July 1984 through June 1985		Annualized percent change[2] 1983-84 to 1984-85	July 1983 through June 1984		Annualized percent change[2] 1982-83 to 1983-84	July 1982 through June 1983		Annualized percent change[2] 1981-82 to 1982-83	July 1981 through June 1982	
	Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings		Date of survey	Average weekly earnings
Anaheim/Santa Ana/Garden Grove, Calif.	...	...	...	Oct '83	$453.00	8.5	Oct '82	$417.50	8.7	Oct '81	$384.00
Denver/Boulder, Colo.	...	...	...	Dec '83	452.50	7.7	Dec '82	420.00	7.7	Dec '81	390.00
Los Angeles/Long Beach, Calif.	...	...	...	Oct '83	480.00	3.8	Oct '82	462.50	11.4	Oct '81	415.00
San Diego, Calif.	...	...	...	Dec '83	451.50	4.6	Nov '82	430.00	8.9	Nov '81	395.00
San Francisco/Oakland, Calif.	...	...	...	Mar '84	523.00	13.6	Mar '83	460.50	10.7	Mar '82	416.00
San Jose, Calif.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mar '82	451.00
Seattle/Everett, Wash.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec '81	451.00

[1] Earnings are for men and women combined and relate to straight-time salaries paid for standard work weeks.
[2] Percentage increases have been adjusted to reflect a 12-month period even though the time span between annual surveys may have been other than 12 months.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Earnings and Wage Trends in Metropolitan Areas, 1984*, and previous years.

Table 3.27. Salary Schedules for Nurses Employed by the U.S. Postal Service, 1982-1984

Position	Grade	Annual salary[1]		
		July 1984	July 1983	July 1982
Occupational health nurse	PNS-1[2,3]	$21,843-25,693	$20,952-24,802	$20,061-23,911
Head occupational health nurse	EAS-15[4,5]	23,575-30,423	23,055-29,903	22,170-28,914

[1] Nurses also earn $180 uniform allowance.

[2] Postal Nurses' Schedule.

[3] Salary schedules became effective the previous May.

[4] Executive and Administrative Salary Schedule, Grade 15.

[5] In 1982 and 1983, salary schedule became effective in July; in 1984, salary schedule became effective the previous May.

SOURCE: U.S. Postal Service, Compensation Services Division, Office of Organizational Requirements, 1984.

Table 3.28. Number and Average Annual Salary for Full-time Registered Nurses Employed by the Federal Government[1] According to General Schedule, March 1983 and 1984

Rank	1984		1983	
	Number	Average annual salary	Number	Average annual salary
All nurses	*6,845*	*$24,505*	*6,807*	*$23,466*
GS-3	...	...	1	11,000
GS-4	26	13,810	15	13,463
GS-5	96	15,127	90	14,990
GS-6	2	15,497	1	14,901
GS-7	263	17,954	261	17,425
GS-8	81	22,283	142	21,124
GS-9	4,841	23,501	4,753	22,500
GS-10	246	25,985	208	25,150
GS-11	997	28,477	1,047	27,015
GS-12	218	34,023	215	32,457
GS-13	53	42,174	51	40,154
GS-14	18	50,285	17	46,469
GS-15	4	64,108	6	55,913

[1] Excludes most registered nurses employed by Veterans Administration hospitals.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Office of Pay Programs, 1984.

Table 3.29. Salary Schedules for Nurses Employed by Federal Government Under U.S. Civil Service,[1] October 1983 and 1984

Grade	Position[2]	Annual salary[3]	
		October 1984	*October 1983*
GS-4[4] ..	Staff nurse (beginning nurse)	$12,862-16,723	$12,367-16,075
GS-5 ...	Staff nurse (beginning nurse)	14,390-18,710	13,837-17,986
GS-7 ...	Clinical nurse (appropriate specialization)	17,824-23,170	17,138-22,277
	Occupational health nurse		
	Operating room nurse		
	Psychiatric nurse		
	Public health nurse		
GS-9 ...	Clinical nurse (appropriate specialization)	21,804-28,347	20,965-27,256
	Head nurse		
	Instructor		
	Nurse anesthetist		
	Occupational health nurse		
	Operating room nurse		
	Psychiatric nurse		
	Public health nurse		
GS-11...	Assistant nurse supervisor	26,381-34,292	25,366-32,980
	Clinical nurse specialist		
	Consultant		
	Head nurse		
	Instructor		
	Nurse anesthetist		
	Operating room nurse specialist		
	Psychiatric nurse specialist		
	Public health nurse		
	Supervisory nurse		
GS-12 ..	Nurse supervisor (appropriate specialization)	31,619-41,105	30,402-39,519
GS-13 ..	Consultant	37,599-48,876	36,152-46,997
	Director of nursing		
GS-14 ..	Director of nursing	44,430-57,759	42,722-55,538
GS-15 ..	Director of nursing	52,262-67,940	50,252-65,327

[1] Positions under the federal position classifications system (Title 5, USC, Chapter 51).

[2] Grade levels are assigned to individual positions in accordance with Civil Service Commission position classification standards for the Nurse Series, GS-610, June 1968 and December 1969; Nurse Anesthetist Series, GS-605, June 1965; and Public Health Nurse Series, GS-615, November 1969. Grade levels depend upon responsibilities assigned, not all of which are indicated simply by the title of a position. Therefore, above the entrance grades, a position bearing a certain title may be above or below the grade level shown in the table.

[3] Salary deductions come out of every salary check for the retirement fund. A deduction for Federal Group Life Insurance is optional.

[4] For associate degree graduates with no prior experience.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Federal Job Information, 1985.

Table 3.30. Salary Schedule for Nurses in the Army Nurse Corps, March 1983 and 1984

Rank	Position	*Annual salary*[1,2]			
		1984		*1983*	
		Excluding quarters allowance	*Including quarters allowance*[3]	*Excluding quarters allowance*	*Including quarters allowance*[3]
Second lieutenant	Clinical nurse	$14,941-15,503	$17,731-18,293	$14,365-14,905	$17,047-17,587
First lieutenant	Clinical nurse (clinical specialty) Nurse practitioner (clinical specialty) Assistant clinical head nurse	18,476-22,649	22,048-26,220	17,767-21,777	21,201-25,212
Captain	Clinical head nurse Assistant clinical head nurse Nurse practitioner (clinical specialty) Clinical nurse specialist (clinical specialty) Instructor	25,183-28,636	29,294-32,747	24,214-27,534	28,167-31,486
Major	Clinical head nurse Nurse practitioner (clinical specialty) Clinical nurse specialist (clinical specialty) Instructor Nursing methods analyst Nursing researcher Educational coordinator Chief, clinical nursing section Assistant chief nurse Staff officer, medical command headquarters	29,993-34,392	34,669-39,068	28,840-33,070	33,337-37,567
Lieutenant colonel	Chief, department of nursing, community hospital Assistant chief, evening and night, department of nursing, community hospital Chief, clinical nursing section Nurse practitioner (clinical specialty) Educational coordinator Director, clinical specialty course Staff officer, medical command headquarters Staff officer, Department of Army	37,376-40,609	42,629-45,862	35,940-39,046	40,990-44,097
Colonel	Assistant chief, Army Nurse Corps Chief nurse, major command headquarters Chief, department of nursing, medical center or community hospital Director of nursing science division, Academy of Health Sciences	44,760-51,182	50,459-56,881	43,039-49,213	48,518-54,692
Brigadier general	Chief, Army Nurse Corps	58,080	64,427	55,848	61,950

[1] Includes base pay and subsistence allowance.
[2] Excludes additional pay for duty subject to hostile fire.
[3] Quarters allowance without dependents. Quarters allowance is authorized if government quarters are unavailable.

SOURCE: Army Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General, 1984.

Table 3.31. Salary Schedule for Nurses in the Navy Nurse Corps, October 1981-1983

Rank	Annual Salary[1,2]		
	1983	*1982*	*1981*
Ensign	$17,684-19,084	$17,047-18,393	$16,389-17,167
Lieutenant (j.g.)	20,546-27,116	19,801-26,119	19,039-24,471
Lieutenant	23,408-33,660	22,551-32,412	21,685-29,871
Lieutenant commander	34,622-39,986	30,025-39,378	28,870-37,863
Commander[3]	42,581-46,887	34,996-46,452	33,651-44,664
Captain[4]	50,411-58,083	45,638-55,894	43,883-53,746
Commodore[5]	61,949-65,974	61,950-63,483	59,568-61,040

[1] Depends on service credit and years in service.
[2] Includes base pay, subsistence, and quarters allowance as authorized.
[3] Salary level reflects a minimum of 16 years' service in 1983 and 10 years' service in 1981 and 1982.
[4] Salary level reflects a minimum of 20 years' service in 1983 and 16 years' service in 1981 and 1982.
[5] Salary level reflects a minimum of 26 years' service in 1983 and 20 years' service in 1981 and 1982.

SOURCE: Navy Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General, 1984.

Table 3.32. Salary Schedule for Nurses in the Air Force Nurse Corps, October 1982 and 1983

		Annual salary[1,2,3]			
		1983		*1982*	
Rank	*Position*	*Excluding quarters allowance*	*Including quarters allowance*[4]	*Excluding quarters allowance*	*Including quarters allowance*[4]
Second lieutenant . . .	Clinical nurse	$14,941	$17,731	$13,186	$17,046
	Mental health nurse				
	Operating room nurse				
First lieutenant	Clinical nurse	18,476	22,048	16,589	21,201
	Mental health nurse				
	Operating room nurse				
	Flight nurse				
	Certified nurse midwife				
	Ob/gyn nurse practitioner				
	Pediatric nurse practitioner				
	Nurse anesthetist				
Captain	Clinical nurse	26,551	30,662	23,036	28,167
	Mental health nurse				
	Operating room nurse				
	Flight nurse				
	Certified nurse midwife				
	Ob/gyn nurse practitioner				
	Pediatric nurse practitioner				
	Community health nurse				
	Nurse anesthetist				
	Environmental health nurse				
	Clinical nurse specialist				
Major	Clinical nurse	31,613	36,289	27,662	33,337
	Mental health nurse				
	Operating room nurse				
	Flight nurse				
	Certified nurse midwife				
	Ob/gyn nurse practitioner				
	Pediatric nurse practitioner				
	Community health nurse				
	Nurse anesthetist				
	Environmental health nurse				
	Clinical nurse specialist				
	Nursing service administrator				
Lieutenant colonel . .	Clinical nurse	37,376	42,629	34,762	40,990
	Mental health nurse				
	Operating room nurse				
	Flight nurse				
	Certified nurse midwife				
	Ob/gyn nurse practitioner				
	Pediatric nurse practitioner				
	Community health nurse				
	Nurse anesthetist				
	Environmental health nurse				
	Clinical nurse specialist				
	Nursing service administrator				
Colonel	Mental health nurse	44,760	50,459	41,861	48,518
	Operating room nurse				
	Flight nurse				
	Certified nurse midwife				
	Ob/gyn nurse practitioner				
	Pediatric nurse practitioner				
	Community health nurse				
	Nurse anesthetist				
	Environmental health nurse				
	Clinical nurse specialist				
	Nursing service administrator				
Brigadier general . . .	Administrator	58,080	64,427	54,670	61,951

[1] Includes base pay and subsistence allowance (at approximate year of grade attainment).

[2] Excludes additional special pay for duty subject to hostile fire and for aeromedical evacuation duties.

[3] For individuals appointed in grades higher than second lieutenant, initial salaries will be lower than amount reflected for that grade.

[4] Quarters allowance without dependents. Quarters allowance is authorized if government quarters are unavailable.

SOURCE: Air Force Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General, 1984.

Table 3.33. Salary Schedules[1] for Nurses Employed by Veterans Administration, January 1984

Grade[2]	*Annual salary*[3]
Junior	$15,423-20,049
Associate	18,041-23,450
Full	20,965-27,256
Intermediate	25,366-32,980
Senior	30,402-39,519
Chief	36,152-46,997
Assistant director	42,722-55,538
Director	50,252-65,327

[1] Excludes certain localities where a special higher entrance rate has been established.
[2] Initial appointment is usually made to one of these grades, depending on the nature and extent of one's education and professional experience. Generally, the A.A. or diploma graduate enters at the junior grade; the B.S. graduate, at the associate, full, intermediate, or senior grade.
[3] Salary deductions are made for retirement fund, Federal Group Life Insurance (optional), and Federal Employees Health Benefits (optional).

SOURCE: Veterans Administration, *Veterans Administration Recruitment Bulletin*, February 1984.

Table 3.34. Salary Schedules[1] for Nurse Anesthetists Employed by Veterans Administration, October 1981-1983

Grade	*Annual salary*[2]		
	October 1983	*October 1982*	*October 1981*
Full	$20,965-27,256	$20,256-26,331	$19,477-25,318
Intermediate	25,366-32,980	24,508-31,861	23,566-30,640
Senior	30,402-39,519	29,374-38,185	28,245-36,723
Chief	36,152-46,997	34,930-45,406	33,586-43,666

[1] Excludes certain localities where a special higher entrance rate has been established.
[2] Salary deductions are made for retirement fund, Federal Group Life Insurance (optional), and Federal Employees Health Benefits (optional).

SOURCE: Veterans Administration, *Veterans Administration Recruitment Bulletin*, November 16, 1981, December 1982, and February 1984.

Table 3.35. Annual Income and Mean Annual Income of Employed Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists,[1] Calendar Year 1982

Income	*Percent*
Total	*100.0*
Less than $20,000	6.4
$20,001-25,000	5.9
25,001-30,000	18.7
30,001-35,000	22.4
35,001-40,000	20.8
40,001-45,000	9.8
45,001-50,000	6.8
More than 50,000	9.2
Mean annual income	$36,748

[1] Includes only those CRNAs who participated in the AANA membership study and responded to the question on annual income.

SOURCE: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, *American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Journal*, "AANA Membership Survey Results—Fiscal Year 1984," February 1984, p. 37.

Table 3.36. Mean Annual Income of Employed Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists,[1] by Region, Calendar Year 1982

Region	*Mean annual income*
New England	$30,146
Middle Atlantic	31,731
South Atlantic	34,340
East North Central	37,937
East South Central	37,608
West North Central	37,056
West South Central	41,787
Mountain	39,654
Pacific	39,628

[1] Includes only those CRNAs who participated in the AANA membership study and responded to the question on annual income.

SOURCE: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, *American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Journal*, "AANA Membership Survey Results—Fiscal Year 1984," February 1984, p. 38.

Table 3.37. Mean Annual Income of Employed Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists,[1] by Employment Setting, Calendar Year 1982

Employment setting	*Mean annual income*
Free-lance	$47,247
CRNA group	44,604
CRNA/anesthesiologist group	35,193
Hospital/university	35,810
Office/clinic/surgicenter	34,610
Other	34,380
Less than 50 percent in any setting	41,436

[1] Includes only those CRNAs who participated in the AANA membership study and responded to the question on annual income.

SOURCE: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, *American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Journal.* "AANA Membership Survey Results—Fiscal Year 1984," February 1984, p. 38.

Table 3.38. Mean of Highest, Mean, and Lowest Salaries Paid by School Systems to Public School Professional Personnel, by Type of Position and Enrollment Grouping, 1983-84 School Year

	Type of position			
Enrollment grouping and type of salary	*School nurse*	*Librarian*	*Teacher*	*Counselor*
Total, all reporting systems				
Mean of highest	$20,743	$26,335	$28,371	$28,787
Mean of mean	18,310	23,173	22,039	25,759
Mean of lowest	15,909	19,238	14,278	21,368
25,000 or more				
Mean of highest	23,894	27,886	29,107	30,395
Mean of mean	19,455	23,563	22,094	26,213
Mean of lowest	15,197	16,509	14,125	19,033
10,000 to 24,999				
Mean of highest	22,525	27,933	28,980	30,003
Mean of mean	19,366	24,064	22,377	26,574
Mean of lowest	16,052	18,754	14,313	20,800
2,500 to 9,999				
Mean of highest	20,804	26,938	28,904	29,205
Mean of mean	18,443	23,513	22,472	25,909
Mean of lowest	16,094	19,678	14,251	21,680
300 to 2,499				
Mean of highest	17,509	23,714	26,977	26,561
Mean of mean	16,646	21,928	21,217	24,735
Mean of lowest	15,799	20,100	14,342	22,393

SOURCE: *Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1983-84.* Part II of National Survey of Salaries and Wages in Public Schools, Educational Research Service, Inc., 1984, pp. 11-13. The three-volume set is available from ERS, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209, for $28 per volume.

Table 3.39. Mean of Highest, Mean, and Lowest Salaries Paid by School Systems to Public School Professional Personnel, by Type of Position and Enrollment Grouping, 1982-83 School Year

	Type of position			
Enrollment grouping and type of salary	*School nurse*	*Librarian*	*Teacher*	*Counselor*
Total, all reporting systems				
Mean of highest	$20,001	$25,048	$26,937	$27,397
Mean of mean	17,630	22,040	20,809	24,547
Mean of lowest	15,302	18,304	13,539	20,302
25,000 or more				
Mean of highest	22,850	26,975	27,961	28,910
Mean of mean	18,688	22,603	21,091	25,175
Mean of lowest	14,634	15,909	13,568	18,329
10,000 to 24,999				
Mean of highest	22,251	26,762	27,842	28,874
Mean of mean	19,021	23,116	21,408	25,570
Mean of lowest	15,598	18,149	13,664	19,981
2,500 to 9,999				
Mean of highest	19,453	25,290	27,175	27,490
Mean of mean	17,295	22,201	21,010	24,555
Mean of lowest	15,216	18,643	13,479	20,502
300 to 2,499				
Mean of highest	16,992	22,310	25,353	25,083
Mean of mean	16,142	20,610	19,830	23,258
Mean of lowest	15,430	18,907	13,500	21,230

SOURCE: *Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1982-83,* Part II of National Survey of Salaries and Wages in Public Schools, Educational Research Service, Inc., 1983, pp. 11-13. The three-volume set is available from ERS, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209, for $26 per volume.

Table 3.40. Mean of Mean Salaries[1] Paid by School Systems to Public School Professional Personnel, by Type of Position and Geographic Region,[2] 1983-84 School Year

Geographic region	*Type of position*			
	School nurse	*Librarian*	*Teacher*	*Counselor*
Total, all regions	*$18,310*	*$23,173*	*$22,039*	*$25,759*
New England	15,386	22,007	22,237	24,860
Mideast	20,292	24,484	23,976	27,585
Southeast	13,881	19,473	18,155	21,745
Great Lakes	17,963	24,325	22,924	26,733
Plains	15,260	21,411	20,454	23,882
Southwest	17,853	22,591	20,631	26,086
Rocky Mountains	19,052	23,800	22,021	26,167
Far West	23,792	27,219	25,442	29,215

[1] Data are subject to wide sampling and response variation and should be used only as a general indicator.

[2] States in each region are as follows: *New England*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Mideast*—Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania; *Southeast*—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia; *Great Lakes*—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin; *Plains*—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota; *Southwest*—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas; *Rocky Mountains*—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming; *Far West*—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

SOURCE: *Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1983-84*, Part II of National Survey of Salaries and Wages in Public Schools, Educational Research Service, Inc., 1984, p. 17. The three-volume set is available from ERS, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209, for $28 per volume.

Table 3.41. Mean of Mean Salaries[1] Paid by School Systems to Public School Professional Personnel, by Type of Position and Geographic Region,[2] 1982-83 School Year

Geographic region	*Type of position*			
	School nurse	*Librarian*	*Teacher*	*Counselor*
Total, all regions	*$17,630*	*$22,040*	*$20,809*	*$24,547*
New England	14,395	20,422	20,061	22,617
Mideast	19,401	22,281	21,990	25,310
Southeast	13,386	18,469	17,263	20,813
Great Lakes	16,973	23,065	21,910	25,790
Plains	14,859	20,839	19,452	23,495
Southwest	18,189	21,830	19,593	24,878
Rocky Mountains	18,040	22,322	20,607	24,804
Far West	22,838	26,236	23,988	27,790

[1] Data are subject to wide sampling and response variation and should be used only as a general indicator.

[2] For states in each region, see Table 3.40.

SOURCE: *Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1982-83,* Part II of National Survey of Salaries and Wages in Public Schools, Educational Research Service, Inc., 1983, p. 17. The three-volume set is available from ERS, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209, for $26 per volume.

4. *Allied Nursing Personnel*

Distribution of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses

The Research Triangle Institute, under contract with the Division of Nursing of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, implemented the first national sample survey of licensed practical/vocational nurses in November 1983. This was the first major statistical study on practical/vocational nurses in nine years; the American Nurses' Association conducted an inventory of practical/vocational nurses in 1974. Questionnaires were mailed to approximately 22,000 nurses with current licenses to practice as licensed practical/vocational nurses. Replies were received from 17,478 nurses, representing an 80 percent response rate. Responses to the survey were weighted to reflect the universe of licensed practical/vocational nurses.

In 1983, an estimated 781,506 licensed practical/vocational nurses were located in the United States (Table 4.1), representing an estimated 46.5 percent increase in the number of licensed practical/vocational nurses over 1974. It should be noted that the 1974 estimate and the 1983 estimate were not exactly comparable because of differences in survey methodology. In 1983, 539,463, or 69 percent, were estimated to be employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s; 242,042, or 31 percent, were not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s. The ratios of employed nurses to 100,000 resident population in the United States was 231 in 1983, as contrasted with 191 in 1974. A review of the 1983 ratios by state and region showed that North Dakota had the highest estimated nurse population ratio (378 nurses per 100,000 resident population), followed by Arkansas (335 nurses per 100,000 resident population). The lowest estimated ratio was found in Alaska. Regionally, the Mountain states revealed the lowest ratio; the West North Central and East South Central states exhibited the highest ratios.

A detailed breakdown of L.P.N./L.V.N.'s according to employment status showed an estimated 391,847, or 50.1 percent, were working full time as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s; 131,444, or 16.8 percent, were part-timers; 16,173, or 2.1 percent, were employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s, but full- or part-time status was not reported; and 242,042, or 31.0 percent, were not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s (Table 4.2). Among the nurses who had a current license to practice but were not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s, an estimated 82,701, or 34.2 percent, were employed in other occupations. An estimated 39,655, or 47.9 percent, were in non-health related occupations; an estimated 28,640, or 34.6 percent, were employed as registered nurses; an estimated 12,245, or 14.8 percent, were employed in other health-related occupations; and 2,161, or 2.6 percent, did not report their type of employment. An estimated 159,342 were not employed.

Most of the L.P.N./L.V.N. population were females (754,025) (Table 4.3). Only an estimated 24,527, or approximately 3 percent, of the 781,506 nurses maintaining licenses to practice were men. Although the total number of male L.P.N./L.V.N.'s had increased since 1974, the relative proportion in the population reflected only a slight increase. In 1983, men constituted an estimated 3.2 percent (adjusted for non-response) of the nursing population, as compared with 2.9 percent (also adjusted for non-response) in 1974.

The estimated median age of the L.P.N./L.V.N. population in 1983 was 37 years (Table 4.4). Employed nurses were younger than those not employed. The median age of employed nurses was 37.7 years versus 41.3 years for those not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s. More than half (55.7 percent) of the employed nurses were under 40 years of age.

Nurses with reported minority racial/ethnic background accounted for an estimated 140,823, or 18 percent, of the L.P.N./L.V.N. population in the United States. A detailed breakdown of this group showed an estimated 103,475, or 13.2 percent, had an Afro-American (black) background; 18,698, or 2.4 percent, were Hispanic; 11,868, or 1.5 percent, were Asian/Pacific Islander; and 6,782, or 0.9 percent, were American Indian/Alaskan Native. White L.P.N./L.V.N.'s (612,751) constituted an estimated 78.4 percent of the population.

Nurses were queried as to the type of education or experience they had that qualified them for their first license to practice as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s. The data showed that of the 539,463 nurses practicing as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s in the country, 498,580, or 92.4 percent, qualified for licensure on the basis of having graduated from a state-approved program of practical/vocational nursing (Table 4.6). An estimated 26,916, or 5 percent, qualified for their first license by either participating in an R.N. educational program, receiving experience and training as a military corpsman, receiving experience working in a hospital or other health setting, or by another method. This latter group of L.P.N./L.V.N.'s was issued licenses by waiver (that is, some requirement for licensure was set aside, such as the necessity to have graduated from a state-approved program of practical/vocational nursing).

Hospitals were the largest employers of licensed practical/

vocational nurses just as for registered nurses. Of nurses employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s, an estimated 310,842, or 57.6 percent, worked in hospitals and 121,398, or 22.5 percent, were employed in nursing homes (Table 4.7). Physicians and dentists employed an estimated 48,969, or 9.1 percent, of L.P.N./L.V.N.'s in their offices. About 20,000 (19,959), or 3.7 percent, were engaged in private duty nursing, and approximately 30,067, or 5.6 percent, were employed in community-based or other settings. An estimated 8,229, or 1.5 percent, of the nurses employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.'s did not report their employment setting.

The American Hospital Association conducted a survey of nursing personnel in hospitals in 1983. Information related to registered nurses appears in Chapter 1, and data for nurses' aides, orderlies, attendants, and other ancillary nursing personnel are in Tables 4.15 to 4.17 in this chapter. A total of 302,331 licensed practical nurses were employed in AHA-registered hospitals in the United States in 1983 (Table 4.8). Non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals employed 272,443, or 90.1 percent, of all licensed practical nurses in hospitals (Table 4.9). Of that number of L.P.N.'s in non-federal short-term general and special hospitals, 271,912 worked in community hospitals (Table 4.10). The proportion of licensed practical nurses working part time in hospitals was almost the same as for registered nurse part-timers (31 percent versus 33 percent). Data on full-time equivalent licensed practical nurse positions in hospitals appear in tables in Chapter 1.

The 1982 National Master Facility Inventory, conducted by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center of Health Care Statistics, included data on the number of licensed practical nurses employed in nursing and related care homes. This inventory indicated that 66,637 licensed practical nurses were employed full time and 37,338 were employed part time in nursing and related care homes in 1982 (Table 4.11). According to ratios calculated, there were approximately 44.6 full-time licensed practical nurses employed for every 1,000 beds. Data on licensed practical nurses by type of ownership, bed size, and region for 1980 only appear in Table 4.13. The majority, 63,352, or 68.7 percent, of licensed practical nurses were employed in proprietary facilities in 1980.

According to the 1981 survey of newly licensed practical nurses conducted by the National League for Nursing, 89.7 percent were employed in nursing six months after licensure, 1.9 percent were employed in another field, 4.1 percent were still looking for work, and 4.3 percent were not looking for work.

Other Allied Nursing Personnel in Hospitals

Data were compiled separately on nurses' aides, orderlies, attendants, and other ancillary personnel from a survey of hospitals conducted by the American Hospital Association in 1983. It was estimated from the annual study that 451,129 ancillary personnel were employed in AHA-registered hospitals in 1983 (Table 4.15). Of that total, 351,446, or 77.9 percent, were working on a full-time basis and 99,683, or 22.1 percent, were working on a part-time basis. As was true for registered nurses and licensed practical nurses, the non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals were the largest employers of ancillary nursing personnel, constituting 75.8 percent of the total (Table 4.16). In 1983, 99 percent of all non-federal short-term general and other special hospitals were categorized as community hospitals. These hospitals accounted for 341,364 ancillary nursing employees. Four states, California, Illinois, New York, and Texas, employed more than a quarter (27.1 percent) of the nurses' aides, orderlies, attendants, and other ancillary personnel in the country.

Practical/Vocational Nursing Education

Within the 10-year period reflected in Table 4.18, the number of practical or vocational nursing education programs reached their peak in 1976, when 1,339 programs were reported in operation. A pattern of slight decline or little gains has been seen since then. In 1983, there were 1,323 state-approved programs of practical and vocational nursing in the United States, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (Table 4.18). This represented a net gain of four programs over 1982. Administratively, more than half (52.9 percent) of the practical and vocational programs were controlled by trade, technical, or vocational schools; 32.3 percent were in universities, colleges, or junior colleges; and the remainder were in hospitals (7.5 percent), secondary schools (5.2 percent), government agencies other than hospitals (1.4 percent), and independent agencies (0.7 percent) (Table 4.19). Among the states reporting practical or vocational programs opening and closing, the largest net gain occurred in Oklahoma (3) and the largest net loss occurred in Texas (5) (Table 4.20).

Admissions to state-approved programs of practical or vocational nursing increased by 2.1 percent, from 61,517 in academic year 1981-82 to 62,794 in academic year 1982-83. Graduations from these programs increased by 4.3 percent during the same period. In academic year 1982-83, 46,106 students graduated from practical and vocational nursing programs. Enrollments in programs preparing for practical or vocational nurse licensure are reported annually as of October 15. In 1983, the total number of enrollments was 3 percent less than in the previous year, dropping from 58,747 in 1982 to 57,011 in 1983. State-by-state comparisons of these educational statistics revealed that Texas had the largest number of students admitted to practical programs (5,682), California had the largest number of graduates (3,489), and New York had the greatest number (5,132) of enrollments (Table 4.22).

Earnings of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses and Other Allied Nursing Personnel

According to the 1983 national sample survey of licensed practical/vocational nurses conducted by the Research Triangle Institute under contract with the Division of Nursing, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the estimated average annual salary of L.P.N./L.V.N.'s employed full time in the United States was $14,395. Earnings varied among employment settings and principal L.P.N./L.V.N. positions. Detailed data are in Table 4.24. It was observed that L.P.N./L.V.N.'s working full time in occupational health (employee health service) drew the highest estimated annual salary ($15,472), followed by those employed in hospitals ($15,106). In contrast, L.P.N./L.V.N.'s working in student health services had the lowest estimated average annual earnings ($11,053). When earnings were compared by principal L.P.N./L.V.N. positions, staff nurses exhibited the highest estimated average annual earnings ($14,714) and private duty nurses had the lowest ($11,934). Charge nurses and L.P.N./L.V.N.'s with "no position titles" showed a $24 differential in estimated average annual earnings, $13,938 and $13,914, respectively.

The 23rd annual National Survey of Hospital and Medical School Salaries from the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston showed that the average monthly starting salary of licensed practical nurses for hospitals, medical schools, and medical centers combined increased from $1,093 in August 1983 to $1,131 in August 1984 (Table 4.25). This salary rate reflected the "recruiting rate" or "going rate" normally paid to fill a licensed practical nurse position. The maximum average monthly salary of licensed practical nurses in combined institutions was $1,482 in 1984, only a $17 increase over the previous year, when the average maximum monthly salary was $1,465.

Licensed practical nurses and nurses' aides in hospitals with 100 to 300 beds in 1984 earned a median annual salary of $15,000 and $11,400, respectively, according to a survey conducted by the Executive Compensation Service, Inc. (Table 4.26). This study provided salary data on a variety of nursing positions as well as on other hospital personnel by region and bed size. For more detailed compensation data and a complete description of the survey methodology, contact the ECS. Examination of the regional salaries for employed licensed practical nurses and nurses' aides working in the same bed-size category showed that the allied nursing personnel on the West Coast made the highest salaries ($16,100 and $13,000, respectively) and those in the southeastern states made the lowest salaries ($13,100 and $10,000, respectively).

Licensure for Practice of Practical/Vocational Nurses

An analysis of nursing practice acts in effect in July 1984 showed that qualifications of licensed practical and vocational nurse applicants as provided by current law generally addressed educational requirements, including high school or the equivalent; practical nurse education programs or equivalent professional nurse education courses; minimum age; character requirements; and English language competency.

Of the 52 states and territories for which laws governing practical/vocational nursing were available, 23 required that the applicant have a high school diploma or its equivalent and 12 required completion of two years of high school or the equivalent or completion of the 10th grade (Table 4.27). One state, Arizona, allowed completion of only the eighth grade if the applicant was over 25 years of age. All states required completion of a board-approved practical/vocational nursing education program. Although all states required completion of a formal nursing program, 21 states would waiver that requirement if the applicant had received equivalent education (that is, preparation in a registered nursing program or experience and training in the military, as determined by the board).

A review of character requirements (Table 4.28) in nursing practice acts revealed that 26 states required evidence of good moral character and 17 states required the applicants to be in good physical and mental health. Five states required that the applicant not be subject to or under disciplinary action, and two states specifically stated that the applicant could not be a controlled substance addict or user.

The executive directors of state boards of nursing are surveyed annually by the American Nurses' Association for the purpose of updating licensure data on licensed practical or vocational nurses. In 1984, 51 states and territories replied to the survey, representing a 96.2 percent response rate. Aggregate data reflected licensure activities within the United States and its territories during 1983. For qualifications affecting data in this section, refer to the footnotes on each table.

Graduates from state-approved programs of nursing are required to pass standard examinations, the NCLEX-LPN. In 1983, responding states reported that 51,074 graduates took the examination for the first time (Table 4.29). Overall, 89.5 percent of these first-time candidates passed the examination. A total of 12,943 candidates were re-examined. The data showed that 40.5 percent (adjusted for information not available for California) of the state graduates passed upon re-examination and that 54.9 percent of the out-of-state graduates and 29.5 percent of the foreign nurse graduates passed on retaking the examination (Table 4.30).

Almost 56,000 (55,726) licenses were issued to practical nurses for the first time in the United States and its territories in 1983 (Table 4.33). None of these first-time licenses was issued to practical nurses by waiver; 106 were issued on the basis of a license or certificate issued by a foreign country. The remaining licenses were granted to practical nurses by examination. Interstate endorsement accounted for 15,385 licenses issued in 1983 (Table 4.34). Of that number, only 557 were endorsed by a partial examination.

In 1983, 43 state boards reported a total of 527,003 license renewals. This total appeared to be a decrease from 1982. However, since some states reported that the largest portion of their licenses were renewed in the first half of the biennium in 1982 and some states that participated in the previous study did not participate in the 1983 study, the annual totals were not comparable.

All U.S. jurisdictions had legislation providing for the licensure of practical nurses. Forty-five state nursing practice acts included both the registered nurse and the licensed practical nurse, whereas eight jurisdictions had separate acts regulating the activities of practical nursing (Tables 4.37 and 4.38). Although the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania had separate acts, the laws were administered by the same boards of nursing that administered registered nurse licensure (Table 4.39).

There were changes in fees charged for licensure of practical nurses in 1984. Fees for a license by examination ranged from $10 to $85; fees for endorsement ranged from $10 to $70. Fees for renewing an existing license varied from $5 to $15 on an annual basis, $5 to $50 on a biennial basis, and $30 to $36 on a triennial basis (Table 4.42). Verification of original license ranged from "no charge" in nine states to $30 in one state (Iowa).

State boards of nursing were asked whether or not continuing education was currently required for relicensure. Nine states indicated that all practical nurses must submit proof of continuing education credits with the renewal application and fee. In Mississippi, continuing education applied only to licensed practical nurses who were certified in intravenous therapy (Table 4.43). Where specified, continuing education credits per licensing period were recorded by three methods: CE units, clock hours, or contact hours. One state required 4.5 CE units; some states recorded in clock hours, ranging from 5 to 30; and some recorded in contact hours, ranging from 24 to 30.

National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses

The National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses reported that its membership count had remained stable since 1981. As of December 31, 1983, the federation membership totaled 9,560. NFLPN, founded in 1949, is composed of 40 constituent state associations (including American Samoa) and of individual members. Practical nursing students may become members of NFLPN, although they are excluded from the membership count.

Table 4.1. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses[1] and Ratio per 100,000 Population, by State and Region, November 1983

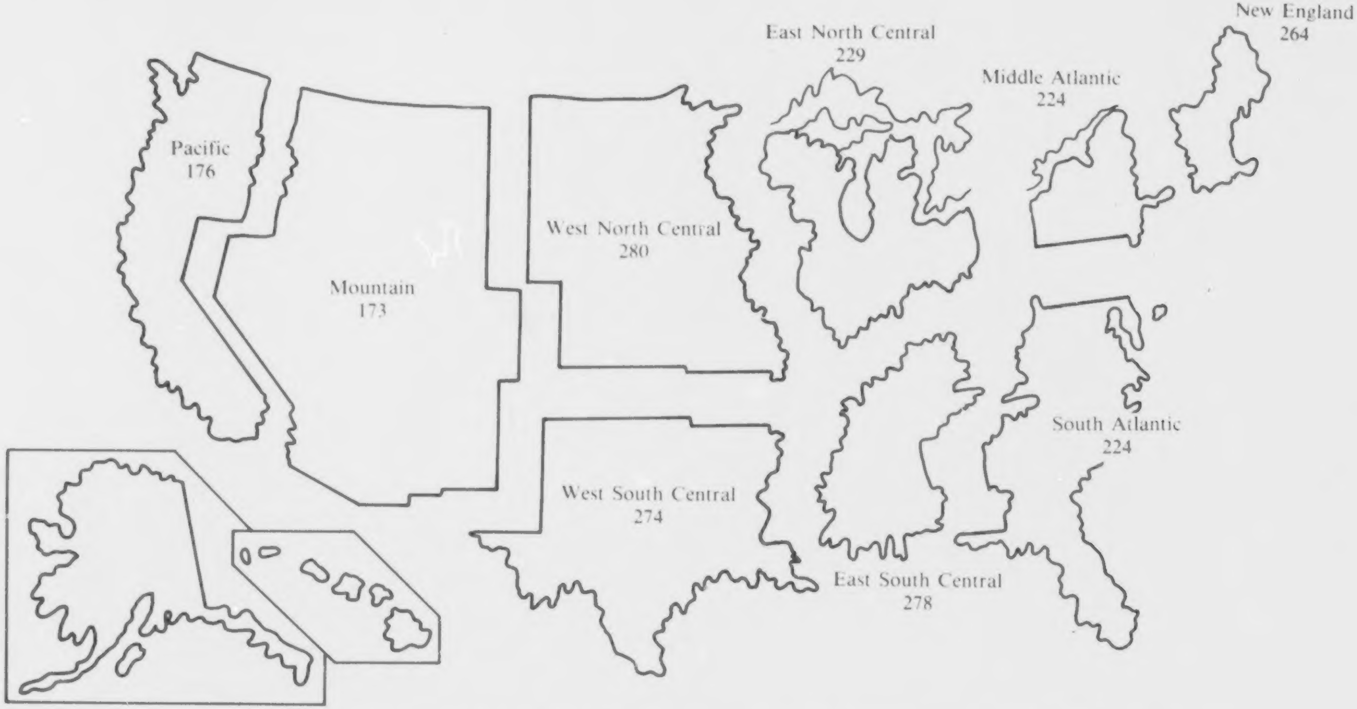
		Employment status				
		Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.		*Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*		*Employed L.P.N./L.V.N. population ratio*[2]
State and region	*Total*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	
United States, total	*781,506*	*539,463*	*69.0*	*242,042*	*31.0*	*231*
New England	*46,333*	*33,004*	*71.2*	*13,329*	*28.8*	*264*
Connecticut	10,302	6,985	67.8	3,317	32.2	223
Maine	4,139	3,154	76.2	985	23.8	275
Massachusetts	23,018	16,553	71.9	6,465	28.1	287
New Hampshire	3,250	2,114	65.0	1,136	35.0	220
Rhode Island	3,364	2,488	73.9	877	26.1	261
Vermont	2,259	1,710	75.7	549	24.3	326
Middle Atlantic	*137,040*	*82,885*	*60.5*	*54,154*	*39.5*	*224*
New Jersey	22,794	14,212	62.3	8,582	37.7	190
New York	64,333	38,321	59.6	26,011	40.4	217
Pennsylvania	49,913	30,352	60.8	19,561	39.2	255
South Atlantic	*121,494*	*86,872*	*71.5*	*34,622*	*28.5*	*224*
Delaware	1,563	1,170	74.8	394	25.2	193
District of Columbia	2,245	1,719	76.6	526	23.4	276
Florida	33,687	23,954	71.1	9,733	28.9	224
Georgia	22,528	15,114	67.1	7,414	32.9	264
Maryland	10,215	6,770	66.3	3,445	33.7	157
North Carolina	17,962	13,310	74.1	4,652	25.9	219
South Carolina	9,200	7,042	76.5	2,158	23.5	216
Virginia	17,934	13,042	72.7	4,891	27.3	235
West Virginia	6,161	4,752	77.1	1,409	22.9	242
East South Central	*56,050*	*41,598*	*74.2*	*14,453*	*25.8*	*278*
Alabama	16,892	12,295	72.8	4,596	27.2	311
Kentucky	9,099	280	80.0	1,819	20.0	196
Mississippi	10,287	7,552	73.4	2,735	26.6	292
Tennessee	19,772	14,470	73.2	5,302	26.8	309
West South Central	*103,123*	*70,671*	*68.5*	*32,452*	*31.5*	*274*
Arkansas	11,527	7,788	67.6	3,739	32.4	335
Louisiana	15,600	11,513	73.8	4,087	26.2	259
Oklahoma	10,901	7,835	71.9	3,066	28.1	238
Texas	65,096	43,536	66.9	21,560	33.1	277
East North Central	*135,561*	*94,979*	*70.1*	*40,582*	*29.9*	*229*
Illinois	31,248	19,855	63.5	11,393	36.5	173
Indiana	13,814	10,546	76.3	3,268	23.7	192
Michigan	34,125	23,299	68.3	10,826	31.7	257
Ohio	41,228	29,542	71.7	11,686	28.3	275
Wisconsin	15,146	11,737	77.5	3,410	22.5	247
West North Central	*64,495*	*48,729*	*75.6*	*15,765*	*24.4*	*280*
Iowa	10,794	7,692	71.3	3,102	28.7	265
Kansas	6,624	5,327	80.4	1,297	19.6	220
Minnesota	18,795	13,842	73.6	4,954	26.4	334
Missouri	16,182	12,725	78.6	3,457	21.4	256
Nebraska	6,019	4,568	75.9	1,451	24.1	286
North Dakota	3,251	2,567	79.0	684	21.0	378
South Dakota	2,829	2,009	71.0	820	29.0	287
Mountain	*32,882*	*21,386*	*65.0*	*11,496*	*35.0*	*173*
Arizona	7,416	4,896	66.0	2,519	34.0	165
Colorado	8,718	5,252	60.2	3,466	39.8	167
Idaho	3,445	2,169	62.9	1,277	37.1	219
Montana	3,001	1,786	59.5	1,214	40.5	219
Nevada	1,785	1,249	70.0	536	30.0	140
New Mexico	3,714	2,659	71.6	1,055	28.4	190
Utah	3,698	2,617	70.8	1,081	29.2	162
Wyoming	1,105	758	68.6	347	31.4	147
Pacific	*84,528*	*59,339*	*70.2*	*25,190*	*29.8*	*176*
Alaska	1,025	569	55.5	456	44.5	119
California	60,757	44,721	73.6	16,036	26.4	178
Hawaii	2,539	1,770	69.7	770	30.3	173
Oregon	5,889	4,170	70.8	1,720	29.2	157
Washington	14,317	8,109	56.6	6,209	43.4	189

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

[2] Population data were based on estimates of resident population as of July 1, 1983, in the publication of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States by Age: July 1, 1981 to 1983.* Series P-25, No. 951, issued May 1984.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.


Pacific
176
Mountain
173
West North Central
280
West South Central
274
East North Central
229
East South Central
278
Middle Atlantic
224
New England
264
South Atlantic
224

LICENSED PRACTICAL/VOCATIONAL NURSES IN PRACTICE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1983

Figure 24. Ratio of employed licensed practical/vocational nurses[1] to population,[2] November 1983.

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses actively licensed in November 1983 who were located in the United States.
[2] Excludes armed forces overseas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 4.2. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Employment Status, November 1983

Employment status	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*781,506*	*100.0*
Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.	*539,463*	*69.0*
Full-time	391,847	50.1
Part-time	131,444	16.8
Full/part-time not reported	16,173	2.1
Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.	*242,042*	*31.0*
Registered nurse employment	28,640	3.7
Full-time	23,155	3.0
Part-time	4,868	0.6
Full/part-time not reported	617	0.1
Other health-related occupation	12,245	1.6
Full-time	8,555	1.1
Part-time	3,614	0.5
Full/part-time not reported	76	(2)
Non-health-related occupation	39,655	5.1
Full-time	26,610	3.4
Part-time	12,072	1.5
Full/part-time not reported	974	0.1
Type of employment not reported	2,161	0.3
Not employed	159,342	20.4

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.3. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Sex and Employment Status, November 1983

Sex	*Total*		*Employment status*			
			Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.		*Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*781,506*	*100.0*	*539,463*	*100.0*	*242,042*	*100.0*
Female	754,025	96.5	521,979	96.8	232,046	95.9
Male	24,527	3.1	16,135	3.0	8,393	3.5
Not reported	2,954	0.4	1,349	0.3	1,604	0.7

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.4. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Age Group and Employment Status, November 1983

	Total		*Employment status*			
			Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.		*Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*	
Age group	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*781,506*	*100.0*	*539,463*	*100.0*	*242,042*	*100.0*
Under 25 years	55,000	7.0	42,599	7.9	12,401	5.1
25-29	120,255	15.4	89,276	16.5	30,978	12.8
30-34	126,311	16.2	89,644	16.6	36,667	15.1
35-39	109,155	14.0	78,694	14.6	30,461	12.6
40-44	82,436	10.5	61,745	11.4	20,691	8.5
45-49	67,523	8.6	51,302	9.5	16,221	6.7
50-54	59,687	7.6	44,743	8.3	14,944	6.2
55-59	51,806	6.6	35,771	6.6	16,035	6.6
60-64	41,967	5.4	23,024	4.3	18,943	7.8
65 and over	47,110	6.0	12,494	2.3	34,616	14.3
Not reported	20,256	2.6	10,172	1.9	10,084	4.2
Median age	37.0		37.7		41.3	

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.5. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Racial/Ethnic Background and Employment Status, November 1983

	Total		*Employment status*			
			Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.		*Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*	
Racial/ethnic background	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*781,506*	*100.0*	*539,463*	*100.0*	*242,042*	*100.0*
White (non-Hispanic)	612,751	78.4	416,765	77.3	195,985	81.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	103,475	13.2	80,526	14.9	22,949	9.5
Hispanic	18,698	2.4	13,511	2.5	5,187	2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	11,868	1.5	8,734	1.6	3,134	1.3
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	6,782	0.9	4,367	0.8	2,414	1.0
Not reported	27,932	3.6	15,560	2.9	12,372	5.1

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.6. Estimated Number and Percent of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Type of Preparation to Become an L.P.N./L.V.N. and Employment Status, November 1983

			Employment status			
	Total		*Employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*		*Not employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.*	
Type of preparation	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total	*781,506*	*100.0*	*539,463*	*100.0*	*242,042*	*100.0*
L.P.N./L.V.N. educational program	700,289	89.6	498,580	92.4	201,708	83.3
Participation in R.N. educational program	29,500	3.8	13,593	2.5	15,907	6.6
Experience and training as a military corpsman	4,428	0.6	2,629	0.5	1,800	0.7
Experience working in hospital or other health setting	20,914	2.7	10,506	1.9	10,408	4.3
Other	595	0.1	188	(2)	406	0.2
Not reported	25,780	3.3	13,966	2.6	11,814	4.9

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.7. Estimated Number and Percent of Employed Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses,[1] by Field of Employment and Type of Position, November 1983

Field of employment	*Total*		*Type of position*											
			Charge nurse		*Private duty nurse*		*Staff nurse*		*No position title*		*Other*		*Not reported*	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total, employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.	*539,463*	*100.0*	*103,425*	*19.2*	*22,797*	*4.2*	*351,697*	*65.2*	*48,928*	*9.1*	*4,170*	*0.8*	*8,447*	*1.6*
Hospital	310,842	100.0	15,863	5.1	1,597	0.5	274,520	88.3	18,061	5.8	454	0.1	349	0.1
Nursing home	121,398	100.0	78,315	64.5	1,210	1.0	36,138	29.8	3,787	3.1	1,694	1.4	254	0.2
Public/community health	13,574	100.0	2,022	14.9	834	6.1	7,706	56.8	2,219	16.3	779	5.7	13	0.1
Student health	4,200	100.0	215	5.1	...	...	2,516	59.9	806	19.2	585	13.9	78	1.9
Occupational health	6,056	100.0	874	14.4	312	5.2	2,941	48.6	1,826	30.2	102	1.7	...	...
Physician's or dentist's office	48,969	100.0	5,043	10.3	45	0.1	23,829	48.7	19,636	40.1	294	0.6	122	0.2
Private duty	19,959	100.0	260	1.3	18,175	91.1	703	3.5	745	3.7	61	0.3	13	0.1
Other	6,237	100.0	721	11.6	501	8.0	3,074	49.3	1,740	27.9	201	3.2	...	...
Not reported	8,229	100.0	112	1.4	122	1.5	271	3.3	107	1.3	...	...	7,617	92.6

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

NOTE: "Number" corresponds to the weighted population estimate derived from the sample. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.8. Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Hospitals,[1] by Region,[2] 1982–1983

Region	*1983*				*1982*			
	Number of hospitals	*Number of licensed practical nurses*			*Number of hospitals*	*Number of licensed practical nurses*		
		Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*		*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
United States, total	*6,888*	*302,331*	*215,881*	*86,450*	*6,915*	*311,338*	*223,682*	*87,656*
New England	363	17,943	9,949	7,994	364	18,629	10,368	8,261
Middle Atlantic	776	45,051	33,281	11,770	785	46,281	34,777	11,504
South Atlantic	1,019	50,245	39,950	10,295	1,023	51,352	40,951	10,401
East North Central	1,042	54,893	34,323	20,570	1,047	56,873	36,416	20,457
East South Central	546	24,254	20,527	3,727	546	24,365	20,450	3,915
West North Central	891	25,551	15,583	9,968	893	26,821	16,648	10,173
West South Central	960	39,478	32,162	7,316	957	39,641	32,263	7,378
Mountain	453	11,744	7,858	3,886	451	12,521	8,565	3,956
Pacific	838	33,172	22,248	10,924	849	34,855	23,244	11,611

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.
[2] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.9. Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Hospitals,[1] by Classification, 1982-1983

Classification	*Hospitals*			*Number of licensed practical nurses*		
	Number	*Beds*	*Average daily census*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
Total, 1983	*6,888*	*1,350,361*	*1,027,716*	*302,331*	*215,881*	*86,450*
Federal	*342*	*112,942*	*90,867*	*11,997*	*11,611*	*386*
Non-federal	*6,546*	*1,237,419*	*936,849*	*290,334*	*204,270*	*86,064*
Psychiatric	564	184,582	159,746	13,483	12,631	852
Tuberculosis	8	987	666	246	214	32
Long-term general and other special	131	30,486	26,359	4,162	3,373	789
Short-term general and other special	5,843	1,021,364	750,078	272,443	188,052	84,391
Total, 1982	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*1,052,650*	*311,338*	*223,682*	*87,656*
Federal	*346*	*113,688*	*90,291*	*12,288*	*11,881*	*407*
Non-federal	*6,569*	*1,246,095*	*962,359*	*299,050*	*211,801*	*87,249*
Psychiatric	558	195,177	167,999	13,730	12,876	854
Tuberculosis	10	1,297	808	245	228	17
Long-term general and other special	138	34,441	30,282	4,008	3,321	687
Short-term general and other special	5,863	1,015,180	763,270	281,067	195,376	85,691

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.10. Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Community Hospitals,[1] 1982-1983

State	1983			1982		
	Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
United States, total	*271,912*	*187.558*	*84.354*	*280,658*	*195.016*	*85,642*
Alabama	6,837	5,921	916	7,014	5,984	1,030
Alaska	253	100	153	273	117	156
Arizona	2,305	1,491	814	2,527	1,700	827
Arkansas	4,769	3,803	966	4,538	3,669	869
California	21,495	13,951	7,544	23,432	15,172	8,260
Colorado	2,224	1,292	932	2,514	1,496	1,018
Connecticut	2,836	1,462	1,374	3,015	1,537	1,478
Delaware	586	429	157	588	419	169
District of Columbia	971	818	153	973	922	51
Florida	13,311	10,090	3,221	13,539	10,310	3,229
Georgia	7,566	6,098	1,468	7,550	6,202	1,348
Hawaii	733	602	131	735	585	150
Idaho	1,252	729	523	1,256	757	499
Illinois	10,780	7,410	3,370	11,085	7,702	3,383
Indiana	5,761	3,516	2,245	5,882	3,677	2,205
Iowa	3,198	1,737	1,461	3,622	2,116	1,506
Kansas	2,824	1,775	1,049	3,002	1,929	1,073
Kentucky	3,873	3,046	827	3,832	3,005	827
Louisiana	5,858	4,625	1,233	5,907	4,636	1,271
Maine	1,678	852	826	1,767	924	843
Maryland	2,887	1,939	948	3,032	1,983	1,049
Massachusetts	7,221	3,522	3,699	7,470	3,605	3,865
Michigan	13,776	8,054	5,722	13,918	8,329	5,589
Minnesota	5,800	2,425	3,375	5,797	2,397	3,400
Mississippi	4,182	3,528	654	4,018	3,363	655
Missouri	6,930	5,087	1,843	7,239	5,269	1,970
Montana	659	659	...	665	665	...
Nebraska	2,339	1,349	990	2,448	1,409	1,039
Nevada	845	639	206	923	773	150
New Hampshire	993	493	500	972	519	453
New Jersey	7,571	5,235	2,336	7,652	5,402	2,250
New Mexico	1,284	801	483	1,266	858	408
New York	16,791	12,135	4,656	17,175	12,539	4,636
North Carolina	6,020	4,844	1,176	6,355	5,055	1,300
North Dakota	1,427	697	730	1,465	741	724
Ohio	15,981	10,202	5,779	16,837	10,912	5,925
Oklahoma	4,257	3,382	875	4,599	3,597	1,002
Oregon	2,077	1,062	1,015	2,159	1,161	998
Pennsylvania	15,090	10,708	4,382	15,466	11,203	4,263
Rhode Island	1,282	589	693	1,362	614	748
South Carolina	3,788	3,031	757	3,708	2,983	725
South Dakota	964	571	393	1,032	673	359
Tennessee	7,612	6,330	1,282	7,757	6,408	1,349
Texas	21,546	17,413	4,133	21,491	17,375	4,116
Utah	1,387	675	712	1,603	733	870
Vermont	826	413	413	892	484	408
Virginia	6,554	4,935	1,619	6,901	5,131	1,770
Washington	3,843	2,081	1,762	4,075	2,328	1,747
West Virginia	3,040	2,462	578	3,152	2,625	527
Wisconsin	5,425	2,284	3,141	5,791	2,747	3,044
Wyoming	405	266	139	387	276	111

[1] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.11. Distribution of Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes, by Region and State, 1982

Region and state	*Number of beds*	*Licensed practical nurses*				
		Total	*Full-time*		*Part-time*	
			Number	*Number per 1,000 beds*	*Number*	*Number per 1,000 beds*
Total	*1,495,297*	*103,975*	*66,637*	*44.6*	*37,338*	*25.0*
New England	*106,810*	*7,057*	*3,422*	*32.0*	*3,635*	*34.0*
Connecticut[1]	21,244	1,198	658	31.0	540	25.4
Maine	12,007	553	258	21.5	295	24.6
Massachusetts	53,112	3,881	1,789	33.7	2,092	39.4
New Hampshire	7,005	508	294	42.0	214	30.5
Rhode Island	9,108	622	312	34.3	310	34.0
Vermont	4,334	295	111	25.6	184	42.5
Middle Atlantic	*216,377*	*15,960*	*10,244*	*47.3*	*5,716*	*26.4*
New Jersey	38,883	2,293	1,375	35.4	918	23.6
New York	112,454	8,294	5,484	48.8	2,810	25.0
Pennsylvania	65,040	5,373	3,385	52.0	1,988	30.6
South Atlantic	*179,026*	*12,989*	*9,027*	*50.4*	*3,962*	*22.1*
Delaware	2,288	160	106	46.3	54	23.6
District of Columbia	2,759	226	155	56.2	71	25.7
Florida[1]	36,122	2,737	1,996	55.3	741	20.5
Georgia	32,476	2,744	1,912	58.9	832	25.6
Maryland	21,607	1,507	963	44.6	544	25.2
North Carolina	31,749	1,866	1,332	42.0	534	16.8
South Carolina	12,286	1,156	762	62.0	394	32.1
Virginia	31,538	2,007	1,358	43.1	649	20.6
West Virginia	8,201	586	443	54.0	143	17.4
East North Central	*330,933*	*21,674*	*12,276*	*37.1*	*9,398*	*28.4*
Illinois	100,516	5,395	3,547	35.3	1,848	18.4
Indiana	47,711	2,126	1,427	29.9	699	14.7
Michigan	55,888	3,753	1,939	34.7	1,814	32.5
Ohio	76,074	6,562	3,879	51.0	2,683	35.3
Wisconsin	50,744	3,838	1,484	29.2	2,354	46,4
East South Central	*86,395*	*7,250*	*5,268*	*61.0*	*1,982*	*22.9*
Alabama	20,510	2,107	1,506	73.4	601	29.3
Kentucky	26,285	1,332	993	37.8	339	12.9
Mississippi	13,371	1,469	1,047	78.3	422	31.6
Tennessee	26,229	2,342	1,722	65.7	620	23.6
West North Central	*191,973*	*10,636*	*6,043*	*31.5*	*4,593*	*23.9*
Iowa	38,895	2,454	1,647	42.3	807	20.7
Kansas	26,040	994	684	26.3	310	11.9
Minnesota	42,941	3,403	1,363	31.7	2,040	47.5
Missouri	50,406	2,135	1,475	29.3	660	13.1
Nebraska	19,034	861	474	24.9	387	20.3
North Dakota	6,499	412	220	33.9	192	29.5
South Dakota	8,158	377	180	22.1	197	24.1
West South Central	*177,604*	*13,170*	*10,525*	*59.3*	*2,645*	*14.9*
Arkansas	19,373	1,794	1,484	76.6	310	16.0
Louisiana	24,840	2,092	1,647	66.3	445	17.9
Oklahoma	28,988	1,324	1,101	38.0	223	7.7
Texas	104,403	7,960	6,293	60.3	1,667	16.0
Mountain	*49,281*	*3,438*	*2,163*	*43.9*	*1,275*	*25.9*
Arizona	10,470	564	409	39.1	155	14.8
Colorado	16,872	1,144	671	39.8	473	28.0
Idaho	4,125	365	197	47.8	168	40.7
Montana	5,209	379	226	43.4	153	29.4
Nevada	2,604	172	141	54.1	31	11.9
New Mexico	2,825	198	142	50.3	56	19.8
Utah	5,116	459	287	56.1	172	33.6
Wyoming	2,060	157	90	43.7	67	32.5
Pacific	*156,898*	*11,801*	*7,669*	*48.9*	*4,132*	*26.3*
Alaska	1,049	61	61	58.2	...	...
California	105,834	9,134	5,879	55.5	3,255	30.8
Hawaii	2,714	145	99	36.5	46	16.9
Oregon	16,036	720	492	30.7	228	14.2
Washington	31,265	1,741	1,138	36.4	603	19.3

[1] 1980 data are shown because of the low response rate from Connecticut and non-response from Florida to the 1982 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, 1982 National Master Facility Inventory. Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.12. Distribution of Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes, by Region and State, 1980

Region and state	Number of beds	Licensed practical nurses				
		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
			Number	Number per 1,000 beds	Number	Number per 1,000 beds
Total	*1,537,338*	*92,253*	*61,239*	*39.8*	*31,018*	*20.2*
New England	*104,846*	*7,268*	*3,361*	*32.1*	*3,909*	*37.3*
Connecticut	21,244	1,198	658	31.0	540	25.4
Maine	11,317	558	260	23.0	298	26.3
Massachusetts	52,254	4,206	1,790	34.3	2,416	46.2
New Hampshire[1]	6,672	416	250	37.5	168	25.2
Rhode Island	8,653	586	256	29.6	330	38.1
Vermont	4,706	304	147	31.2	157	33.4
Middle Atlantic	*217,684*	*15,862*	*10,527*	*48.4*	*5,335*	*24.5*
New Jersey	37,825	2,026	1,229	32.5	797	21.1
New York	103,952	8,658	5,703	54.9	2,955	28.4
Pennsylvania	75,907	5,178	3,595	47.4	1,583	20.9
South Atlantic	*170,562*	*11,354*	*8,239*	*48.3*	*3,115*	*18.3*
Delaware	2,530	109	76	30.0	33	13.0
District of Columbia	3,180	135	106	33.3	29	9.1
Florida	36,122	2,737	1,996	55.3	741	20.5
Georgia	30,041	2,527	1,917	63.8	610	20.3
Maryland	20,726	1,150	785	37.9	365	17.6
North Carolina	32,173	1,647	1,155	35.9	492	15.3
South Carolina	11,990	912	671	56.0	241	20.1
Virginia	27,377	1,677	1,183	43.2	494	18.0
West Virginia	6,423	460	350	54.5	110	17.1
East North Central	*339,103*	*18,229*	*11,617*	*34.3*	*6,612*	*19.5*
Illinois	88,383	4,661	3,095	35.0	1,566	17.7
Indiana	44,511	1,779	1,259	28.3	520	11.7
Michigan	80,082	3,581	2,087	26.1	1,494	18.7
Ohio	76,280	4,541	3,640	47.7	901	11.8
Wisconsin	49,847	3,667	1,536	30.8	2,131	42.8
East South Central	*80,861*	*6,362*	*4,598*	*56.9*	*1,766*	*21.8*
Alabama	20,651	2,103	1,567	75.9	536	26.0
Kentucky[1]	26,265	1,000	600	22.8	402	15.3
Mississippi	12,253	1,325	988	80.6	337	27.5
Tennessee	21,692	1,934	1,443	66.5	491	22.6
West North Central	*182,558*	*8,553*	*4,867*	*26.7*	*3,686*	*20.2*
Iowa	34,641	1,579	871	25.1	708	20.4
Kansas	25,208	908	655	26.0	253	10.0
Minnesota	41,931	2,753	1,195	28.5	1,558	37.2
Missouri	46,691	1,955	1,410	30.2	545	11.7
Nebraska	18,990	792	453	23.9	339	17.9
North Dakota	6,450	265	128	19.8	137	21.2
South Dakota[2]	8,647	301	155	17.9	146	16.9
West South Central	*169,339*	*11,620*	*9,194*	*54.3*	*2,426*	*14.3*
Arkansas	19,238	1,601	1,317	68.5	284	14.8
Louisiana	21,672	1,362	1,073	49.5	289	13.3
Oklahoma	27,101	764	608	22.4	156	5.8
Texas	101,328	7,893	6,196	61.1	1,697	16.7
Mountain	*48,534*	*2,985*	*2,026*	*41.7*	*959*	*19.8*
Arizona	9,309	453	357	38.3	96	10.3
Colorado	17,310	971	577	33.3	394	22.8
Idaho	4,355	389	215	49.4	174	40.0
Montana	5,652	288	193	34.1	95	16.8
Nevada	2,022	111	85	42.0	26	12.9
New Mexico	3,075	293	252	82.0	41	13.3
Utah	5,052	371	282	55.8	89	17.6
Wyoming	1,759	109	65	37.0	44	25.0
Pacific	*223,851*	*10,020*	*6,810*	*30.4*	*3,210*	*14.3*
Alaska[2]	1,029	21	18	17.5	3	2.9
California	163,482	7,916	5,290	32.4	2,626	16.1
Hawaii	2,805	113	78	27.8	35	12.5
Oregon	17,382	770	497	28.6	273	15.7
Washington	39,153	1,200	927	23.7	273	7.0

[1] L.P.N. data reported in terms of FTEs (New Hampshire, 334 FTEs; Kentucky, 801 FTEs); data shown here are estimates.

[2] 1978 data are shown because of the low response rate to the 1980 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Nursing and Related Care Homes as Reported from the 1980 NMFI Survey*, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 29, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1824.

Table 4.13. Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing and Related Care Homes,[1] by Type of Ownership, Bed Size, and Region,[2] 1980[3]

Type of ownership and bed size	Total		Region							
			Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Total	*61,239*	*31,018*	*13,888*	*9,244*	*22,031*	*7,307*	*16,484*	*10,298*	*8,836*	*4,169*
Fewer than 25 beds	1,004	645	226	295	272	89	272	142	234	119
25-49 beds	3,816	2,750	672	902	1,252	637	1,221	726	671	485
50-99 beds	16,513	9,815	1,937	2,033	6,113	2,367	4,676	3,402	3,787	2,013
100 beds or more	39,906	17,808	11,053	6,014	14,394	4,214	10,315	6,028	4,144	1,552
Government	*7,637*	*1,930*	*2,843*	*461*	*2,098*	*356*	*2,261*	*1,007*	*435*	*106*
Fewer than 25 beds	29	35	...	3	7	...	4	8	18	24
25-49 beds	396	154	26	17	258	74	56	29	56	34
50-99 beds	1,064	493	173	54	476	126	351	282	64	31
100 beds or more	6,148	1,248	2,644	387	1,357	156	1,850	688	297	17
Proprietary	*41,515*	*21,837*	*7,103*	*6,351*	*16,599*	*5,774*	*10,509*	*6,191*	*7,304*	*3,521*
Fewer than 25 beds	737	472	187	264	131	59	236	92	183	57
25-49 beds	2,662	1,992	509	705	727	420	949	496	477	371
50-99 beds	12,554	7,216	1,224	1,502	4,725	1,889	3,262	2,044	3,343	1,781
100 beds or more	25,562	12,157	5,183	3,880	11,016	3,406	6,062	3,559	3,301	1,312
Church and other non-profit	*12,087*	*7,251*	*3,942*	*2,432*	*3,334*	*1,177*	*3,714*	*3,100*	*1,097*	*542*
Fewer than 25 beds	238	138	39	28	134	30	32	42	33	38
25-49 beds	758	604	137	180	267	143	216	201	138	80
50-99 beds	2,895	2,106	540	477	912	352	1,063	1,076	380	201
100 beds or more	8,196	4,403	3,226	1,747	2,021	652	2,403	1,781	546	223

[1] Does not include nursing homes with fewer than three beds.

[2] States in each region are as follows: *Northeast*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *South*—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; *North Central*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *West*—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

[3] Includes 1978 data for two states (see Table 4.12) because of the low response rate to the 1980 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Nursing and Related Care Homes as Reported from the 1980 NMFI Survey*, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 29, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1824.

Table 4.14. Employment Status of Newly Licensed Practical Nurses, Six Months After Licensure, by State of Residence, 1981

State	Total number	*Employment status*			
			Not employed in nursing		
		Employed in nursing	*Employed in other field*	*Looking for work*	*Not looking for work*
		Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Total	*27,160*	*89.7*	*1.9*	*4.1*	*4.3*
Alabama	697	91.0	1.1	3.6	4.3
Alaska	16	93.8	6.2	...	...
Arizona	293	87.4	1.7	5.5	5.4
Arkansas	570	91.1	1.7	3.5	3.7
California[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	278	92.1	2.2	2.5	3.2
Delaware	35	88.6	2.8	...	8.6
District of Columbia	22	95.5	...	4.5	...
Florida	1,414	91.8	1.4	2.5	4.3
Georgia	743	90.3	0.9	3.8	5.0
Hawaii	134	87.3	1.5	7.5	3.7
Idaho	109	89.0	0.9	4.6	5.5
Illinois	1,196	89.9	1.6	4.8	3.7
Indiana	580	95.2	0.5	1.9	2.4
Iowa[1]	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	370	90.8	0.8	3.3	5.1
Kentucky	425	92.9	0.7	3.8	2.6
Louisiana	614	91.0	1.3	3.6	4.1
Maine	219	89.9	0.5	5.0	4.6
Maryland	280	93.2	1.4	3.2	2.2
Massachusetts	686	96.9	0.4	1.8	0.9
Michigan	1,130	92.6	0.9	3.6	2.9
Minnesota	799	88.4	3.0	5.4	3.2
Mississippi	456	93.2	0.7	2.2	3.9
Missouri	712	94.1	0.7	2.5	2.7
Montana	89	89.9	1.1	1.1	7.9
Nebraska	242	93.8	0.8	2.5	2.9
Nevada	64	86.0	7.8	3.1	3.1
New Hampshire	112	92.8	5.4	1.8	...
New Jersey	1,158	87.6	3.5	4.0	4.9
New Mexico	165	83.0	3.6	5.5	7.9
New York	3,599	81.8	3.9	8.1	6.2
North Carolina	642	83.8	3.0	5.1	8.1
North Dakota	162	89.5	1.2	6.2	3.1
Ohio	1,437	94.3	0.6	1.8	3.3
Oklahoma	408	88.5	2.5	3.4	5.6
Oregon	294	84.7	1.7	5.8	7.8
Pennsylvania	1,692	89.8	1.9	4.7	3.6
Rhode Island	54	92.6	1.8	1.9	3.7
South Carolina	394	92.6	1.3	3.3	2.8
South Dakota	157	89.8	0.6	3.2	6.4
Tennessee	675	93.9	1.2	1.8	3.1
Texas	1,360	91.8	1.9	2.5	3.8
Utah	337	85.5	1.8	4.7	8.0
Vermont	60	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia	708	91.8	1.4	4.0	2.8
Washington	522	80.8	2.7	6.9	9.6
West Virginia	326	93.6	0.3	3.4	2.7
Wisconsin	651	92.8	1.1	3.1	3.0
Wyoming	74	86.5	5.4	4.1	4.0

[1] Did not participate in survey.
[2] Information not available.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1982*, p. 176.

Table 4.15. Ancillary Nursing Personnel[1] Employed in Hospitals,[2] by Region,[3] 1982-1983

Region	1983				1982			
	Number of hospitals	Number of ancillary nursing personnel			Number of hospitals	Number of ancillary nursing personnel		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time		Total	Full-time	Part-time
United States, total	*6,888*	*451,129*	*351,446*	*99,683*	*6,915*	*437,607*	*339,865*	*97,742*
New England	363	26,549	19,213	7,336	364	25,175	17,746	7,429
Middle Atlantic	776	81,013	67,498	13,515	785	79,867	67,520	12,347
South Atlantic	1,019	80,131	66,196	13,935	1,023	76,292	63,476	12,816
East North Central	1,042	85,397	60,108	25,289	1,047	84,113	58,883	25,230
East South Central	546	36,077	30,084	5,993	546	31,241	26,015	5,226
West North Central	891	37,479	25,707	11,772	893	39,726	27,016	12,710
West South Central	960	49,369	41,875	7,494	957	45,483	38,073	7,410
Mountain	453	15,009	11,309	3,700	451	14,616	10,936	3,680
Pacific	838	40,105	29,456	10,649	849	41,094	30,200	10,894

[1] Includes aides, orderlies, attendants, and operating room technicians.
[2] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.
[3] For states in each region, see Table 1.19.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.16. Ancillary Nursing Personnel[1] Employed in Hospitals,[2] by Classification, 1982-1983

	Hospitals			*Number of ancillary nursing personnel*		
Classification	*Number*	*Beds*	*Average daily census*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
Total, 1983	*6,888*	*1,350,361*	*1,027,716*	*451,129*	*351,446*	*99,683*
Federal	*342*	*112,942*	*90,867*	*32,396*	*32,020*	*376*
Non-federal	*6,546*	*1,237,419*	*936,849*	*418,733*	*319,426*	*99,307*
Psychiatric	564	184,582	159,746	65,299	62,150	3,149
Tuberculosis	8	987	666	331	311	20
Long-term general and other special	131	30,486	26,359	11,100	9,463	1,637
Short-term general and other special	5,843	1,021,364	750,078	342,003	247,502	94,501
Total, 1982	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*1,052,650*	*437,607*	*339,865*	*97,742*
Federal	*346*	*113,688*	*90,291*	*31,575*	*31,049*	*526*
Non-federal	*6,569*	*1,246,095*	*962,359*	*406,032*	*308,816*	*97,216*
Psychiatric	558	195,177	167,999	61,364	59,166	2,198
Tuberculosis	10	1,297	808	259	249	10
Long-term general and other special	138	34,441	30,282	11,746	10,086	1,660
Short-term general and other special	5,863	1,015,180	763,270	332,663	239,315	93,348

[1] Includes aides, orderlies, attendants, and operating room technicians.

[2] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.17. Ancillary Nursing Personnel[1] Employed in Community Hospitals,[2] 1982-1983

State	1983			1982		
	Total	*Full-time*	*Part-time*	*Total*	*Full-time*	*Part-time*
United States, total	*341,364*	*246,997*	*94,367*	*332,138*	*238,891*	*93,247*
Alabama	6,346	4,980	1,366	5,213	3,899	1,314
Alaska	276	200	76	226	137	89
Arizona	3,901	2,853	1,048	3,865	2,790	1,075
Arkansas	3,931	2,961	970	3,677	2,856	821
California	23,588	16,023	7,565	25,452	17,099	8,353
Colorado	2,619	1,798	821	2,672	1,796	876
Connecticut	3,522	2,132	1,390	3,606	2,143	1,463
Delaware	673	510	163	627	466	161
District of Columbia	1,528	1,206	322	1,152	995	157
Florida	16,432	13,274	3,158	14,960	12,049	2,911
Georgia	10,968	8,511	2,457	9,526	7,458	2,068
Hawaii	804	671	133	824	698	126
Idaho	646	346	300	502	241	261
Illinois	20,039	14,294	5,745	20,000	14,170	5,830
Indiana	10,940	7,107	3,833	10,793	7,082	3,711
Iowa	4,344	2,581	1,763	4,715	2,767	1,948
Kansas	5,234	3,415	1,819	5,391	3,547	1,844
Kentucky	6,573	4,896	1,677	5,785	4,358	1,427
Louisiana	9,477	7,892	1,585	9,073	7,504	1,569
Maine	1,547	849	698	1,509	839	670
Maryland	6,559	4,402	2,157	6,539	4,491	2,048
Massachusetts	8,220	5,022	3,198	8,317	4,986	3,331
Michigan	14,866	9,726	5,140	13,921	9,474	4,447
Minnesota	5,296	2,717	2.579	5,115	2,416	2,699
Mississippi	5,162	4,362	800	5,163	4,326	837
Missouri	9,254	6,470	2,784	12,118	8,289	3,829
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	2,709	1,484	1,225	2,455	1,239	1,216
Nevada	982	794	188	1,319	1,100	219
New Hampshire	870	542	328	725	452	273
New Jersey	9,167	6,459	2,708	8,272	5,922	2,350
New Mexico	1,310	1,019	291	1,520	1,230	290
New York	28,585	23,212	5,373	27,568	22,712	4,856
North Carolina	8,253	6,647	1,606	9,330	7,409	1,921
North Dakota	1,364	603	761	1,256	597	659
Ohio	17,411	11,884	5,527	17,527	11,441	6,086
Oklahoma	5,302	4,441	861	5,369	4,213	1,156
Oregon	2,166	1,274	892	2,143	1,348	795
Pennsylvania	17,193	12,908	4,285	16,784	12,536	4,248
Rhode Island	1,002	536	466	1,003	480	523
South Carolina	5,413	4,309	1,104	4,538	3,534	1,004
South Dakota	1,311	690	621	874	536	338
Tennessee	11,247	9,245	2,002	8,867	7,335	1,532
Texas	20,276	16,515	3,761	18,432	14,840	3,592
Utah	1,251	643	608	1,216	623	593
Vermont	491	283	208	410	248	162
Virginia	6,173	4,478	1,695	5,812	4,455	1,357
Washington	2,942	1,748	1,194	2,780	1,775	1,005
West Virginia	4,210	3,563	647	3,967	3,330	637
Wisconsin	8,362	4,095	4,267	8,661	4,253	4,408
Wyoming	629	427	202	569	407	162

[1] Includes aides, orderlies, attendants, and operating room technicians.
[2] Includes only AHA-registered hospitals.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Hospital Data Center, "1983 Annual Survey of Hospitals," and previous year. Unpublished data, 1984.

Table 4.18. Number of State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] October 15, 1974-1983

Year, as of October 15	*Total programs*	
	Number	*Percent change*
1983	1,323	0.3
1982	1,319	-0.9
1981	1,331	0.9
1980	1,319	0.1
1979	1,318	-0.8
1978	1,329	-0.7
1977	1,339	0.0
1976	1,339	0.1
1975	1,337	1.7
1974	1,315	0.7

[1] Includes American Samoa and Puerto Rico for all years, Virgin Islands for 1983, and Guam from 1974 to 1979.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—L.P.N./L.V.N., 1984,* and previous years.

Table 4.19. Number of State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] by Type of Administrative Control, October 15, 1981-1983

Administrative control	*Number of programs*		
	1983	*1982*	*1981*
Total	*1,323*	*1,319*	*1,331*
Trade, technical, or vocational school	700	692	700
University, college, or junior college	427	419	429
Hospital	99	109	109
Government agency other than hospital	19	19	20
Other independent agency	9	7	6
Secondary school	69	73	67

[1] Includes American Samoa and Puerto Rico for all years and Virgin Islands for 1983.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *NLN Nursing Data Book 1983-84,* and unpublished data.

Table 4.20. Number of State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing, October 15, 1981, 1982, and 1983

State or area	Number of programs		
	1983	*1982*	*1981*
Total	*1,323*	*1,319*	*1,331*
United States, total	*1,296*	*1,295*	*1,309*
Alabama	25	25	25
Alaska	1	1	1
Arizona	12	12	11
Arkansas	29	29	29
California	95	94	90
Colorado	18	18	18
Connecticut	10	10	10
Delaware	5	5	5
District of Columbia	3	3	3
Florida	37	37	36
Georgia	48	49	53
Hawaii	4	4	4
Idaho	8	8	10
Illinois	42	44	44
Indiana	18	17	17
Iowa	30	29	27
Kansas	18	18	16
Kentucky	16	16	16
Louisiana	37	38	38
Maine	5	5	5
Maryland	20	20	21
Massachusetts	26	25	26
Michigan	36	37	37
Minnesota	26	27	27
Mississippi	13	14	14
Missouri	34	34	34
Montana	5	5	5
Nebraska	8	9	9
Nevada	4	5	6
New Hampshire	5	5	4
New Jersey	32	31	33
New Mexico	10	9	11
New York	90	90	90
North Carolina	46	46	45
North Dakota	7	7	6
Ohio	47	46	45
Oklahoma	35	32	31
Oregon	12	11	11
Pennsylvania	56	54	54
Rhode Island	1	1	1
South Carolina	30	31	31
South Dakota	6	6	6
Tennessee	12	12	12
Texas	137	142	157
Utah	6	6	6
Vermont	3	3	3
Virginia	58	56	58
Washington	29	28	28
West Virginia	20	20	20
Wisconsin	14	14	14
Wyoming	7	7	6
Outlying areas, total	*27*	*24*	*22*
American Samoa	1	1	1
Puerto Rico	25	23	21
Virgin Islands	1	...	...

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—L.P.N./L.V.N., 1984,* and previous years.

Table 4.21. Admissions, Graduations, and Enrollments in State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing in the United States and Outlying Areas,[1] Academic Years 1973-74 to 1982-83

Academic year[2]	*Admissions*	*Graduations*	*Enrollments*[3]
1982-83	62,794	46,106	57,011
1981-82	61,517	44,204	58,747
1980-81	59,696	41,868	56,362
1979-80	57,454	42,536	53,874
1978-79	57,953	45,066	53,241
1977-78	61,586	45,991	55,620
1976-77	60,975	47,297	58,003
1975-76	62,272	48,081	59,370
1974-75	61,557	46,080	59,453
1973-74	60,249	45,863	58,872

[1] Includes American Samoa and Puerto Rico for all years, Virgin Islands for 1982-83, and Guam from 1973-74 to 1979-80.

[2] Reporting date for academic year is August 1-July 31.

[3] As of October 15 following close of academic year

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—L.P.N./L.V.N., 1984,* and previous years.

Table 4.22. Admissions, Graduations, and Enrollments in State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing, Academic Year 1982-83

State or area	*Admissions*[1]	*Graduations*[1]	*Enrollments*[2]
Total	*62,794*	*46,106*	*57,011*
United States, total	*61,453*	*45,174*	*55,446*
Alabama	2,078	1,226	1,641
Alaska	24	12	22
Arizona	424	384	255
Arkansas	1,331	1,181	1,154
California	4,471	3,489	4,137
Colorado	628	511	565
Connecticut	420	229	332
Delaware	193	82	270
District of Columbia	144	71	118
Florida	2,713	2,148	2,465
Georgia	2,066	1,461	1,719
Hawaii	122	128	117
Idaho	182	138	174
Illinois	2,780	2,259	2,471
Indiana	1,119	857	1,068
Iowa	882	809	849
Kansas	562	716	467
Kentucky	1,098	708	803
Louisiana	2,122	1,109	1,523
Maine	235	247	211
Maryland	618	387	670
Massachusetts	1,206	913	1,055
Michigan	1,749	1,488	1,481
Minnesota	1,573	1,118	1,302
Mississippi	912	657	716
Missouri	1,312	1,073	1,219
Montana	240	132	196
Nebraska	636	468	533
Nevada	59	67	49
New Hampshire	208	200	203
New Jersey	1,745	1,171	1,586
New Mexico	258	294	275
New York	4,386	2,924	5,132
North Carolina	1,200	929	1,078
North Dakota	339	282	327
Ohio	3,056	2,333	2,824
Oklahoma	1,097	721	994
Oregon	228	358	206
Pennsylvania	3,561	2,705	3,206
Rhode Island	130	111	96
South Carolina	935	515	961
South Dakota	295	245	282
Tennessee	1,146	936	691
Texas	5,682	3,410	4,702
Utah	428	339	374
Vermont	206	129	174
Virginia	1,825	1,149	2,294
Washington	978	806	859
West Virginia	685	546	604
Wisconsin	1,059	917	888
Wyoming	107	86	108
Outlying areas, total	*1,341*	*932*	*1,565*
American Samoa	18	...	24
Puerto Rico	1,323	932	1,522
Virgin Islands	...	...	19

[1] Includes information from programs closed between October 16, 1982, and October 15, 1983.
[2] As of October 15 following close of academic year.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—L.P.N./L.V.N., 1984,* p. 75.

Table 4.23. Admissions, Graduations, and Enrollments in State-Approved Programs of Practical and Vocational Nursing, Academic Year 1981-82

State or area	*Admissions*[1]	*Graduations*[1]	*Enrollments*[2]
Total	*61,517*	*44,204*	*58,747*
United States, total	*60,426*	*43,299*	*57,367*
Alabama	1,784	1,216	1,636
Alaska	56	8	22
Arizona	302	389	319
Arkansas	1,321	908	1,187
California	4,875	3,189	4,841
Colorado	583	497	533
Connecticut	437	228	422
Delaware	254	91	272
District of Columbia	124	81	119
Florida	2,842	1,927	2,427
Georgia	2,083	1,267	1,704
Hawaii	118	116	120
Idaho	185	150	164
Illinois	2,979	2,125	2,738
Indiana	1,131	855	1,021
Iowa	788	754	674
Kansas	548	570	528
Kentucky	1,180	803	1,005
Louisiana	1,813	976	1,577
Maine	234	185	222
Maryland	659	379	639
Massachusetts	1,157	1,184	1,141
Michigan	1,698	1,613	1,651
Minnesota	1,614	1,135	1,361
Mississippi	964	708	820
Missouri	1,293	1,068	1,254
Montana	262	129	199
Nebraska	636	381	545
Nevada	83	86	68
New Hampshire	239	143	235
New Jersey	1,586	1,190	1,552
New Mexico	199	296	180
New York	4,371	2,498	5,079
North Carolina	1,086	873	1,103
North Dakota	368	249	263
Ohio	2,906	2,176	2,785
Oklahoma	981	704	981
Oregon	165	375	183
Pennsylvania	3,270	2,479	3,038
Rhode Island	116	99	125
South Carolina	888	542	964
South Dakota	301	215	281
Tennessee	1,508	1,355	1,456
Texas	5,175	3,221	4,471
Utah	423	267	375
Vermont	177	131	170
Virginia	1,801	1,114	2,474
Washington	891	874	718
West Virginia	637	514	589
Wisconsin	1,221	880	1,034
Wyoming	114	86	102
Outlying areas, total	*1,091*	*905*	*1,380*
American Samoa	28	8	25
Puerto Rico	1,063	897	1,355

[1] Includes information from programs closed between October 16, 1981, and October 15, 1982.
[2] As of October 15 following close of academic year.

SOURCE: National League for Nursing, *State-Approved Schools of Nursing—L.P.N./L.V.N., 1983,* p. 75.

Table 4.24. Average Annual Earnings of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses[1] Employed Full Time in Their Principal Nursing Position, by Field of Employment and Type of Position, November 1983

		Type of position			
Field of employment	*Total*	*Charge nurse*	*Private duty nurse*	*Staff nurse*	*No position title*
Total employed as L.P.N./L.V.N.	*[2]$14,395*	*$13,938*	*$11,934*	*$14,714*	*$13,914*
Hospital	15,106	15,415	(3)	15,083	15,256
Nursing home	13,463	13,498	(3)	13,449	13,044
Public/community health	13,730	14,537	(3)	13,907	13,319
Student health	11,053	(3)	(3)	10,887	(3)
Occupational health	15,472	(3)	(3)	15,201	15,326
Physician's or dentist's office	13,068	14,743	(3)	12,801	12,853
Private duty	11,845	(3)	11,744	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes only licensed practical/vocational nurses who were actively licensed in November 1983 and were located in the United States.

[2] Includes all licensed practical/vocational nurses in positions not separately identified, as well as those itemized separately.

[3] Insufficient number of cases to compute average.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Nursing, "National Sample Survey of Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses, November 1983." Unpublished data, 1985.

Table 4.25. Salaries of Licensed Practical and Vocational Nurses in Hospitals and Medical Schools in the United States, by Type of Institution, August 1982-1984

Year and type of institution	*Starting monthly salary*[1]				*Maximum monthly salary*[2]			
	Lowest	*Highest*	*Midpoint*	*Average*	*Lowest*	*Highest*	*Midpoint*	*Average*
1984								
Institutions combined	*$815*	*$1,641*	*$1,099*	*$1,131*	*$1,063*	*$2,238*	*$1,483*	*$1,482*
Hospitals	892	1,499	1,142	1,137	1,127	1,920	1,492	1,501
Medical schools	954	1,555	1,080	1,164	1,088	1,753	1,298	1,354
Medical centers	815	1,641	1,054	1,111	1,063	2,238	1,475	1,501
1983								
Institutions combined	*815*	*1,501*	*1,080*	*1,093*	*1,063*	*2,116*	*1,470*	*1,465*
Hospitals	865	1,501	1,097	1,121	1,067	2,116	1,472	1,484
Medical schools	876	1,370	1,102	1,087	1,184	1,638	1,490	1,431
Medical centers	815	1,345	1,057	1,058	1,063	1,965	1,447	1,449
1982								
Institutions combined	*736*	*1,634*	*1,057*	*1,062*	*918*	*2,166*	*1,364*	*1,383*
Hospitals	736	1,634	1,059	1,075	918	2,166	1,373	1,406
Medical schools	890	1,456	1,079	1,106	1,139	1,889	1,333	1,425
Medical centers	815	1,345	1,014	1,029	1,008	1,535	1,362	1,335

[1] Salaries normally paid in order to fill vacancies in a particular job class.

[2] Highest reported salaries actually paid to employees in a particular job class.

SOURCE: University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, *1984 National Survey of Hospital and Medical School Salaries*, and previous years.

Table 4.26. Median Annual Salary for Licensed Practical Nurses and Nurses' Aides in Hospitals, by Region[1] and Bed-size, January 1984

Region and bed-size	*Licensed practical nurse*	*Nurses' aide*	*Region and bed-size*	*Licensed practical nurse*	*Nurses' aide*
United States			*North Central*		
Fewer than 100 beds	$14,000	$10,200	Fewer than 100 beds	$13,900	$11,400
100-300	15,000	11,400	100-300	15,100	11,800
300-500	15,800	11,900	300-500	15,800	12,000
500 and over	16,100	12,500	500 and over	16,900	12,900
Northeast			*South Central*		
Fewer than 100 beds	13,900	10,700	Fewer than 100 beds	14,300	9,900
100-300	15,100	11,400	100-300	14,700	10,200
300-500	16,300	13,300	300-500	16,800	10,900
500 and over	15,900	14,000	500 and over	15,000	11,700
Southeast			*West Coast*		
Fewer than 100 beds	13,000	9,500	Fewer than 100 beds	17,100	13,700
100-300	13,100	10,000	100-300	16,100	13,000
300-500	14,000	10,500	300-500	17,000	13,100
500 and over	14,400	10,800	500 and over	19,000	15,900

[1] For states in each region, see Table 3.4.

SOURCE: Executive Compensation Service, Inc., a subsidiary of the Wyatt Company, *Hospital and Health Care Report. Ninth Edition. 1984-85.* Two Executive Drive, Fort Lee, N.J. 07024 (201/585-9808).

Table 4.27. Statutory Requirements (Educational) for Licensure of Licensed Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Completion two years high school or equivalent or 10th grade*	*High school diploma or equivalent*	*Completion board-approved P.N. educational program*	*Completion equivalent of P.N. educational program*
Total	*12*	*23*	*52*	*21*
Alabama[1,2]	...	x	x	x
Alaska[3]	x	...	x	...
Arizona[2,4]	x	...	x	x
Arkansas	...	x	x	...
California[5]	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	x	...
Connecticut[1,2]	...	...	x	x
Delaware	...	x	x	...
District of Columbia[2]	x	...	x	x
Florida[6]	...	x	x	x
Georgia	...	x	x	...
Guam[6,7]	...	...	x	x
Hawaii	...	x	x	...
Idaho[2]	...	...	x	x
Illinois[1]	...	x	x	...
Indiana	...	x	x	...
Iowa[8]	...	x	x	x
Kansas	...	x	x	...
Kentucky	...	x	x	...
Louisiana	...	...	x	...
Maine[6,7]	...	x	x	x
Maryland[2]	...	x	x	x
Massachusetts[6]	...	...	x	x
Michigan	...	...	x	...
Minnesota	...	...	x	...
Mississippi	...	x	x	...
Missouri[2]	x	...	x	x
Montana	...	x	x	...
Nebraska	...	x	x	...
Nevada[6]	...	x	x	x
New Hampshire[2]	...	...	x	x
New Jersey[8]	x	...	x	...
New Mexico	...	x	x	...
New York[6,7]	...	x	x	x
North Carolina	...	...	x	...
North Dakota[9]	...	...	x	...
Ohio	...	...	x	...
Oklahoma	x	...	x	...
Oregon	...	...	x	...
Pennsylvania[1]	...	x	x	...
Rhode Island[2]	...	...	x	x
South Carolina[2]	x	...	x	x
South Dakota[2]	...	x	x	x
Tennessee	...	x	x	...
Texas[1,6]	x	...	x	x
Utah[2]	...	...	x	x
Vermont[2]	...	...	x	x
Virgin Islands	...	x	x	...
Virginia	x	...	x	...
Washington[10]	x	...	x	...
West Virginia	x	...	x	...
Wisconsin[10]	x	...	x	...
Wyoming	...	...	x	...

[1] P.N. program must be at least one year in length.

[2] Board may accept other education as equivalent to P.N. program.

[3] A qualified graduate of Mount Edgecombe School of Practical Nursing who graduated before January 1, 1959, and had eighth-grade pretraining is eligible for licensure.

[4] Completion of eighth grade or equivalent if age is more than 25 years. Completion of two years' high school or equivalent if age is under 25 years.

[5] Information not available.

[6] Professional nursing courses may be considered equivalent education. (Maine—professional nursing courses completed in two years may be equivalent education; Massachusetts—adequate professional nursing courses or graduation from professional nursing school may be equivalent; Nevada—graduation from professional nursing program or licensure as professional nurse in other state is equivalent education; New York—completion of professional nursing courses may be equivalent; Texas—two years' professional nursing education may be accepted as equivalent.)

[7] Armed forces courses may be equivalent. (Guam—military hospital corps and 12 months' military practice are equivalent; Maine—military medical assistance training plus two years' experience may be equivalent education.)

[8] May be graduate of Department of Education P.N. school (high school).

[9] Must have faculty recommendation.

[10] Educational program must be at least nine months in length.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Policy Analysis, *Statutory Requirements for Licensure of Nurses,* September 1984.

Table 4.28. Statutory Requirements (Character) for Licensure of Licensed Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Good moral character*	*Good physical/ mental health*	*Cannot be subject to/ under disciplinary action*	*Cannot be controlled-substance addict/user*
Total	*26*	*17*	*5*	*2*
Alabama	x	...	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	...
Arizona	x	x	...	...
Arkansas	x	...	...	...
California[1]	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	x
Connecticut	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	x	x	...
District of Columbia	x	x	...	...
Florida	...	x	...	...
Georgia	x	x	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	x	...	...
Illinois[2,3]	x	...	...	...
Indiana	...	...	x	...
Iowa	...	...	...	...
Kansas	x	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	x	...	...
Louisiana[4]	x	...	...	...
Maine	...	x	...	...
Maryland	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	x	...	...	...
Michigan	x	...	...	...
Minnesota[5]	x	x	...	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...
Missouri	x	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	x	...	...	...
Nevada	x	...	...	...
New Hampshire[6]	x	x	x	...
New Jersey[3]	x	...	...	x
New Mexico	...	...	...	...
New York	x	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	x	...	...
North Dakota	...	...	...	...
Ohio	x	...	...	...
Oklahoma	x	...	...	...
Oregon	...	x	...	...
Pennsylvania[4]	x	...	...	...
Rhode Island	x	...	...	...
South Carolina	x	x	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	x	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...
Utah	x	x	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	x	x	...	...
Virginia	...	...	x	...
Washington	x	x	...	...
West Virginia	x	...	...	...
Wisconsin[3]	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	x	...

[1] Information not available.

[2] Must have demonstrated integrity and temperate habits in school.

[3] Illinois—cannot be convicted of a felony; New Jersey—cannot be convicted or indicted for drug violation; Wisconsin—cannot have arrest or conviction record.

[4] Must be U.S. citizen. (Louisiana—must be U.S. citizen or have applied for citizenship.)

[5] Good mental health only is required.

[6] Foreign nurse graduates must pass Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools examination.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Policy Analysis, *Statutory Requirements for Licensure of Nurses,* September 1984.

Table 4.29. Practical Nurse Licensing Examinations Gi by State and Territorial Boards for First-time Candidates, 1983

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
Alabama	1,270	1,147	90.3	13	12	92.3	...	...	...
Alaska	14	11	78.6	23	21	91.3	6	3	50.0
Arizona	539	528	98.0	120	115	95.8	18	15	83.3
Arkansas	1,119	967	86.4	17	16	94.1	8	5	62.5
California	3,876	3,359	86.7	126	91	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado[2]	480	462	96.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	[3]26	[3]25	[3]96.2	15	15	100.0	16	4	25.0
Delaware	84	73	86.9	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
District of Columbia[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[5]	[6]2,466	[6]2,303	[6]93.4	...	...	...	453	311	68.7
Georgia[7]	[8]1,482	[8]1,154	[8]77.9	42	10	23.8	11	2	18.2
Guam	15	14	93.3	...	...	...	38	12	31.6
Hawaii[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	154	152	98.7	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Illinois	2,291	1,988	86.8	48	32	66.7	20	5	25.0
Indiana[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,220	1,187	97.3	12	11	91.7	2	1	50.0
Kansas	652	558	85.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	818	760	92.9	14	14	100.0	...	...	...
Louisiana	1,229	1,164	94.7	8	6	75.0	...	...	...
Maine	201	199	99.0	10	10	100.0	...	...	...
Maryland	417	378	90.6	39	35	89.7	4	...	...
Massachusetts	923	884	95.8	28	28	100.0	24	18	75.0
Michigan	[6]1,626	[6]1,579	[6]97.1	...	...	...	59	40	67.8
Minnesota	1,067	1,033	96.8	41	40	97.6	2	2	100.0
Mississippi	701	623	88.9	3	3	100.0	2	1	50.0
Missouri	1,141	1,120	98.2	41	39	95.1	...	...	...
Montana	139	133	95.7	9	8	88.9	1	1	100.0
Nebraska	[6]447	[6]436	[6]97.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	13	13	100.0	35	31	88.6	6	3	50.0

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Table 4.29 (continued)

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
New Hampshire	170	162	95.3	12	11	91.7	...	...	...
New Jersey	[6]1,245	[6]1,105	[6]88.8	...	...	...	213	150	70.4
New Mexico	314	299	95.2	16	14	87.5	...	...	...
New York	2,899	2,276	78.5	46	34	73.9	1,691	1,219	72.1
North Carolina	1,106	1,034	93.5	18	16	88.9	1	1	100.0
North Dakota	260	239	91.1	11	11	100.0	2	1	50.0
Ohio	2,305	2,257	97.9	80	74	92.5	4	2	50.0
Oklahoma	735	677	92.1	45	41	91.1	1	1	100.0
Oregon	409	407	99.5	78	74	94.9	23	17	73.9
Pennsylvania	2,713	2,595	95.7	38	34	89.5	10	2	20.0
Rhode Island[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	635	577	90.9	15	14	93.3	9	7	77.8
South Dakota	[9]243	[9]232	[9]95.5	[9]7	[9]7	[9]100.0	1	1	100.0
Tennessee	1,096	1,054	96.2	37	35	94.6	2	2	100.0
Texas	4,353	3,667	84.2	106	97	91.5	15	11	73.3
Utah	499	486	97.4	8	8	100.0	...	...	...
Vermont	114	107	93.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	4	...	...
Virginia[5]	[6]1,139	[6]1,047	[6]91.9	...	...	...	4	3	75.0
Washington	988	861	87.1	12	7	58.3	55	22	40.0
West Virginia	528	506	95.8	12	7	58.3	...	...	...
Wisconsin	887	859	96.8	50	50	100.0	2	1	50.0
Wyoming	56	56	100.0	9	7	77.8	...	...	...

[1] Information not available.
[2] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates whether they were writing for the first time or rewriting.
[3] Because of P.N. curriculum design change, only one school had candidates.
[4] Not reported.
[5] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1982–June 30, 1983).
[6] Includes out-of-state graduates.
[7] Excludes invalid codes and most statistics from October 1983 examination.
[8] Estimated.
[9] Includes equivalency writers.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.30. Practical Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for Candidates Being Re-examined, 1983

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*
Alabama	169	78	46.2	4	3	75.0	...	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	9	8	88.9	2	1	50.0
Arizona	19	9	47.4	15	10	66.7	2	1	50.0
Arkansas	268	89	33.2	5	2	40.0	6	3	50.0
California	5,550	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	5	4	80.0	1	...	...	11	4	36.4
Delaware	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[4]	[5]331	[5]132	[5]39.9	...	...	...	181	62	34.3
Georgia[6]	[7]428	[7]112	[7]26.2	13	3	23.1	12	1	8.3
Guam	2	2	100.0	...	...	...	15	3	20.0
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	2	...	...	5	5	100.0	...	...	...
Illinois	343	154	44.9	13	5	38.5	5	...	...
Indiana[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	18	12	66.7	1	1	100.0	1	...	...
Kansas	80	27	33.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	124	60	48.4	9	3	33.3	...	...	...
Louisiana	120	75	62.5	10	5	50.0	...	...	...
Maine	1	1	100.0	5	4	80.0	...	...	...
Maryland	49	28	57.1	13	12	92.3	4	...	...
Massachusetts	54	40	74.1	6	4	66.7	6	4	66.7
Michigan	[5]65	[5]43	[5]66.2	...	...	...	52	21	40.4
Minnesota	64	37	57.8	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	138	69	50.0	2	1	50.0	...	...	...
Missouri	47	25	53.2	3	1	33.3	...	...	...
Montana	10	6	60.0	2	2	100.0	...	...	...
Nebraska	[5]17	[5]11	[5]64.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	2	2	100.0	7	6	85.7	1	1	100.0

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Table 4.30 (continued)

State or territory	State graduates			Out of state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*
New Hampshire	1	1	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	[5]339	[5]117	[5]34.5	...	...	...	100	40	40.0
New Mexico	16	9	56.3	12	4	33.3	...	...	...
New York	1,050	330	31.4	10	1	10.0	1,146	296	25.8
North Carolina	[5]120	[5]43	[5]35.8	...	...	...	4	...	...
North Dakota	17	9	52.9	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	70	49	70.0	10	4	40.0	2	1	50.0
Oklahoma	191	104	54.4	17	12	70.6	26	10	38.5
Oregon	4	3	75.0	2	1	50.0	8	5	62.5
Pennsylvania	239	132	55.2	8	4	50.0	18	...	...
Rhode Island[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	63	35	55.6	3	2	66.7	1	...	...
South Dakota	13	11	84.6	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
Tennessee	131	50	38.2	15	7	46.7	...	...	...
Texas	555	189	34.1	20	13	65.0	6	6	100.0
Utah	21	15	71.4	4	3	75.0	...	...	...
Vermont	7	3	42.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	75.0
Virginia[4]	[5]176	[5]44	[5]25.0	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
Washington	25	15	60.0	...	...	...	64	30	46.9
West Virginia	42	23	54.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	28	18	64.3	7	1	14.3	2	2	100.0
Wyoming	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	...	...	...

[1] Information not available.

[2] Graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 4.29).

[3] Not reported.

[4] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1982–June 30, 1983).

[5] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[6] Excludes invalid codes and most statistics from October 1983 examination.

[7] Estimated.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.31. Practical Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for First-time Candidates, 1982

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*
Alabama	1,104	1,056	95.7	18	16	88.9	...	...	...
Alaska	17	17	100.0	13	13	100.0	5	2	40.0
Arizona	483	467	96.7	73	65	89.0	7	5	71.4
Arkansas	991	855	86.3	9	5	55.6	7	4	57.1
California	3,590	3,171	88.3	128	81	63.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado[2]	545	494	90.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	291	287	98.6	22	20	90.9	4	2	50.0
Delaware	58	52	89.7	3	2	66.7	...	...	...
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[4]	[5]2,223	[5]2,056	[5]92.5	...	...	...	345	230	66.7
Georgia[6]	[7]800	[7]650	[7]81.3	30	22	73.3	29	16	55.2
Guam	13	11	84.6	...	...	...	28	11	39.3
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	150	149	99.3	14	14	100.0	...	...	...
Illinois	2,246	1,996	88.9	17	16	94.1	66	58	87.9
Indiana[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,266	1,235	97.6	23	3	13.0	3	2	66.7
Kansas	626	544	86.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	774	698	90.2	12	10	83.3	...	...	...
Louisiana	871	813	93.3	6	5	83.3	...	...	...
Maine	273	272	99.6	31	24	77.4	1	1	100.0
Maryland	403	361	89.6	44	36	81.8	16	11	68.8
Massachusetts	917	881	96.1	24	24	100.0	25	18	72.0
Michigan[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	1,078	1,035	96.0	39	38	97.4	...	...	...
Mississippi	766	652	85.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	1,055	1,025	97.2	17	17	100.0	...	...	...
Montana	116	111	95.7	7	7	100.0	...	...	...
Nebraska	[8]619	[8]594	[8]96.0	[9]5	[9]5	[9]100.0	...	...	...
Nevada	67	65	97.0	81	74	91.4	5	1	20.0

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Table 4.31. (continued)

State or territory	State graduates			Out of state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
New Hampshire	113	111	98.2	17	17	100.0	3	2	66.7
New Jersey	[5]1,183	[5]1,057	[5]89.3	...	...	...	99	76	76.8
New Mexico	232	229	98.7	19	18	94.7	...	...	...
New York	[10]9,302	[10]6,593	[10]70.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	1,038	981	94.5	24	22	91.7	6	4	66.7
North Dakota	206	198	96.1	28	27	96.4	1	1	100.0
Ohio	2,195	2,142	97.6	64	58	90.6	4	1	25.0
Oklahoma	714	668	93.6	51	42	82.4	...	...	...
Oregon	383	379	99.0	39	39	100.0	12	7	58.3
Pennsylvania	2,520	2,350	93.3	25	21	84.0	6	...	...
Rhode Island[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	719	630	87.6	13	11	84.6	5	2	40.0
South Dakota	[11]231	[11]219	[11]94.8	[11]6	[11]6	[11]100.0	...	...	...
Tennessee	1,004	945	94.1	46	42	91.3	1	1	100.0
Texas	3,870	3,242	83.8	91	86	94.5	24	13	54.2
Utah	573	544	94.9	11	11	100.0	...	...	...
Vermont	128	118	92.2	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	4	...	...
Virginia[4]	1,116	1,035	92.7	46	43	93.5	4	4	100.0
Washington	1,027	869	84.6	18	12	66.7	73	26	35.6
West Virginia	500	481	96.2	8	7	87.5	...	...	...
Wisconsin	865	844	97.6	62	61	98.4	2	...	...
Wyoming	72	70	97.2	6	6	100.0	...	...	...

[1] Information not available.

[2] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates whether they were writing for the first time or rewriting.

[3] Not reported.

[4] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1981–June 30, 1982).

[5] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[6] Excludes information from the April 1982 examination.

[7] Estimated.

[8] Includes candidates who took the examination in October 1981.

[9] Includes foreign nurse graduates.

[10] Includes out-of-state and foreign nurse graduates.

[11] Includes equivalency writers.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.32. Practical Nurse Licensing Examinations Given by State and Territorial Boards for Candidates Being Re-examined, 1982

State or territory	State graduates			Out-of-state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*	*Number written*	*Number passed*	*Percent passed*
Alabama	162	68	42.0	7	4	57.1	...	...	...
Alaska	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	3	1	33.3
Arizona	19	8	42.1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	255	78	30.6	...	...	...	5	3	60.0
California	5,866	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	7	4	57.1	1	1	100.0	8	4	50.0
Delaware	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida[4]	[5]243	[5]100	[5]41.2	...	...	...	186	58	31.2
Georgia[6]	[7]285	[7]65	[7]22.8	6	...	...	10	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	7.7
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	3	1	33.3	5	5	100.0	...	...	...
Illinois	188	81	43.1	11	6	54.5	9	2	22.2
Indiana[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	25	20	80.0	...	...	...	3	...	...
Kansas	63	23	36.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	67	24	35.8	7	3	42.9	...	...	...
Louisiana	111	56	50.5	8	1	12.5	...	...	...
Maine	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
Maryland	49	26	53.1	6	2	33.3	4	1	25.0
Massachusetts	36	21	58.3	4	1	25.0	7	3	42.9
Michigan[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	158	84	53.2	2	2	100.0	...	...	...
Mississippi	125	58	46.4	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
Missouri	58	26	44.8	22	10	45.5	...	...	...
Montana	7	4	57.1	4	4	100.0	...	...	...
Nebraska	6	5	83.3	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
Nevada	...	...	...	18	17	94.4	...	...	...

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Table 4.32 (continued)

State or territory	State graduates			Out of state graduates			Foreign nurse graduates		
	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed	Number written	Number passed	Percent passed
New Hampshire	1	1	100.0	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
New Jersey	[5]858	[5]424	[5]49.4	...	...	...	36	13	36.1
New Mexico	21	12	57.1	9	3	33.3	...	...	...
New York	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	[5]143	[5]63	[5]44.1	...	...	...	8	6	75.0
North Dakota	17	3	17.6	3	3	100.0	...	...	...
Ohio	49	32	65.3	6	1	16.7	...	...	...
Oklahoma	113	35	31.0	8	3	37.5	...	...	...
Oregon	5	5	100.0	19	18	94.7	4	2	50.0
Pennsylvania	87	28	32.2	6	2	33.3	...	...	...
Rhode Island[7]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	46	21	45.7	2	2	100.0	5	...	...
South Dakota	14	3	21.4	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
Tennessee	107	31	29.0	10	2	20.0	...	...	...
Texas	519	253	48.7	26	11	42.3	...	...	...
Utah	15	10	66.7	1	1	100.0	...	...	...
Vermont	5	2	40.0	1	1	100.0	1	...	...
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	75.0
Virginia[4]	179	60	33.5	12	5	41.7	...	...	...
Washington	39	21	53.8	...	...	...	60	16	26.7
West Virginia	27	9	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	28	13	46.4	5	2	40.0	4	1	25.0
Wyoming	3	3	100.0	1	1	100.0	...	...	...

[1] Information not available.

[2] Graduates who rewrote the examination are included with first-time candidates (see Table 4.31).

[3] Not reported.

[4] Data reported on fiscal-year basis (July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982).

[5] Includes out-of-state graduates.

[6] Excludes information from the April 1982 examination.

[7] Estimated.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.33. Licenses Issued to Practical Nurses for the First Time in the United States, by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

	1983			*1982*		
State or territory	*Total*	*Examination*[1]	*Endorsement*[2]	*Total*	*Examination*[1]	*Endorsement*[2]
Total	*55,726*	*55,620*	*106*	*46,971*	*46,879*	*90*
Alabama	1,311	1,311	...	1,211	1,211	...
Alaska	44	44	...	35	35	...
Arizona	678	678	...	545	545	...
Arkansas	1,082	1,082	...	945	945	...
California	4,637	4,637	...	3,290	3,290	...
Colorado	548	548	...	503	503	
Connecticut	48	48	(3)	328	328	(3)
Delaware	87	87	...	59	59	...
District of Columbia[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	2,807	2,807	...	2,444	2,444	...
Georgia	[5]1,482	[5]1,482	...	[5]650	[5]650	...
Guam	31	31	...	15	15	...
Hawaii[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	278	174	104	255	169	86
Illinois	3,028	3,028	...	2,091	2,091	...
Indiana[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1,207	1,207	...	1,276	1,276	...
Kansas[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	820	820	...	722	722	...
Louisiana	1,043	1,043	...	1,010	1,010	...
Maine	284	282	2	300	296	4
Maryland	[6]453	[6]453	...	[6]437	[6]437	...
Massachusetts	978	978	...	948	948	...
Michigan	1,683	1,683	...	1,718	1,718	...
Minnesota	1,109	1,109	...	1,164	1,164	...
Mississippi	697	697	...	711	711	...
Missouri	1,154	1,154	...	1,073	1,073	...
Montana	150	150	...	126	126	...
Nebraska	447	447	...	605	605	...
Nevada	56	56	...	157	157	...
New Hampshire	197	197	...	131	131	...
New Jersey	1,412	1,412	...	1,570	1,570	
New Mexico	320	320	...	294	294	...
New York	10,328	10,328	...	6,617	6,617	...
North Carolina	1,094	1,094	...	1,076	1,076	...
North Dakota	260	260	...	232	232	...
Ohio	2,387	2,387	...	[7]2,236	2,234	...
Oklahoma	754	754	...	744	744	...
Oregon	507	507	...	450	450	...
Pennsylvania	2,817	2,817	...	2,608	2,608	...
Rhode Island[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	635	635	...	666	666	...
South Dakota	252	252	...	228	228	...
Tennessee	1,148	1,148	...	1,021	1,021	...
Texas	3,396	3,396	...	2,853	2,853	...
Utah	510	510	...	...	...	...
Vermont	107	107	...	119	119	...
Virgin Islands	1	1	...	6	6	...
Virginia	1,095	1,095	...	1,149	1,149	...
Washington	861	861	...	869	869	...
West Virginia	506	506	...	481	481	...
Wisconsin	931	931	...	921	921	...
Wyoming	66	66	...	82	82	...

[1] Includes some foreign nurses required to write the SBTPE or NCLEX in 1982 and the NCLEX in 1983 but licensed through the endorsement procedure.

[2] License issued on the basis of license or certificate from a foreign country.

[3] Information not available.

[4] Not reported.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Includes nurses who were previously licensed in another state.

[7] Includes two licenses issued by waiver.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.34. Licenses Issued to Practical Nurses Previously Licensed in the United States,[1] by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

State or territory	*1983*			*1982*		
	Endorsement	*Examination*	*Reinstatement*	*Endorsement*	*Examination*	*Reinstatement*
Total	*14,828*	*557*	*3,409*	*16,372*	*681*	*4,684*
Alabama	259	...	172	265	5	455
Alaska	143	...	...	153	...	...
Arizona	496	69	4	641	34	1
Arkansas	248	...	4	250	...	5
California	804	129	9	679	97	9
Colorado	371	...	...	563	...	...
Connecticut	153	(2)	...	209	(2)	...
Delaware	67	...	25	76	...	20
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	1,857	...	23	2,194	...	15
Georgia[4]	300	2	100	600	2	[5]30
Guam	9	...	...	9	...	...
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	104	2	(2)	86	3	(2)
Illinois	1,027	...	...	371	...	(6)
Indiana[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	142	...	131	175	...	248
Kansas	271	...	158	292	...	224
Kentucky	188	...	480	200	...	493
Louisiana	331	...	1	475	...	1
Maine	116	...	157	117	...	138
Maryland	352	...	...	274	...	3
Massachusetts	197	...	...	240	...	...
Michigan	274	...	318	293	...	238
Minnesota	216	3	...	177	11	...
Mississippi	192	(2)	62	204	(2)	453
Missouri	535	...	...	474	...	...
Montana	110	...	...	127	...	...
Nebraska	83	...	159	155	...	314
Nevada	103	...	55	251	...	124
New Hampshire	270	...	106	149	...	146
New Jersey	267	3	3	293	3	2
New Mexico	213	...	87	259	...	249
New York	2	339	(6)	...	504	(6)
North Carolina	467	...	131	435	...	49
North Dakota	79	...	...	84	...	...
Ohio	386	...	...	412	...	...
Oklahoma	333	6	299	516	9	141
Oregon	[7]242	...	118	[7]258	...	60
Pennsylvania	305	...	...	372	...	372
Rhode Island[2]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	275	2	343	277	1	387
South Dakota	68	...	...	63	1	...
Tennessee	388	...	4	415	...	6
Texas	1,273	...	8	1,785	...	14
Utah	62	2	...	127	11	...
Vermont	65	...	...	66	...	...
Virgin Islands	8	...	...	17	...	...
Virginia	447	...	...	463	...	...
Washington	285	...	440	312	...	471
West Virginia	177	...	...	186	...	...
Wisconsin	197	...	(4)	209	...	(4)
Wyoming	71	...	12	124	...	16

[1] Includes foreign nurses previously licensed in the United States and territories.

[2] Information not available.

[3] Not reported.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Reinstatement policy effective July 1982.

[6] Reinstatements included with renewals (see Table 4.35).

[7] May include some Canadian nurses being licensed for the first time in the United States.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.35. Licenses Renewed for Practical Nurses, 1981-1983

State or territory	*Type of renewal and licensing period*	*Number of licenses renewed*		
		1983	*1982*	*1981*
Total		*527,003*	*528,475*	*508,539*
Alabama	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	172	14,125	...
Alaska	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	[1]1,147	[1]1,208	(2)
Arizona	Annual (calendar)	8,067	7,875	6,391
Arkansas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)[3]	7,057	6,546	6,213
California	Biennial (birth date)	29,408	26,268	30,653
Colorado	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	...	9,201	...
Connecticut	Annual (birth date)	[4]10,168	[1]11,182	[1]9,405
Delaware	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	1,786	...	[1]1,901
District of Columbia	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	(2)	(2)	(5)
Florida	Biennial (4/1 odd year, 3/31 odd year)	28,862	...	25,040
Georgia	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	[1]24,953	[6]22,000	[4]23,000
Guam	Biennial (10/1 odd year, 9/30 odd year)	5	...	...
	Annual (fiscal)	...	1	93
Hawaii	Biennial (7/1 odd year, 6/30 odd year)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	Biennial (9/1 even year, 8/31 even year)	3,910	3,545	...
Illinois	Biennial (5/1 even year, 4/30 even year)	...	[7]28,670	[7]638
Indiana	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	(5)	(5)	(2)
Iowa	Triennial (birth date)	2,241	2,223	9,781
Kansas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	2,827	2,827	[4]6,930
Kentucky	Biennial (11/1 odd year, 10/31 odd year)	9,346	...	...
	Annual	...	9,502	[8]9,663
Louisiana	Annual (calendar)	15,802	15,175	14,427
Maine	Annual (fiscal)	3,293	3,614	3,618
Maryland	Biennial (2/1 odd year, 1/31 odd year)	5,114	5,728	5,479
Massachusetts	Biennial (birth date, odd year)	[1]29,784	[1]30,263	(5)
Michigan	Biennial (4/1 even or odd year, 3/31 even or odd year)	(9)	(9)	(5)
Minnesota	Biennial (1/1 even or odd year, 12/31 odd or even year)	10,157	[6]6,867	...
	Annual (calendar)	...	[6]6,867	17,565
Mississippi	Biennial (1/1 even year, 12/31 odd year)	9,194	...	9,329
Missouri	Annual	17,109	16,717	17,953
Montana	Annual (calendar)	3,221	3,114	2,814
Nebraska	Annual (calendar)	6,342	5,800	5,829
Nevada	Biennial (3/1 even year, 2/28 even year)	...	1,626	...
New Hampshire	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	1,207	1,977	1,109
New Jersey	Biennial (1/1 even or odd year, 12/31 odd or even year)	17,456	5,062	15,457
New Mexico	Biennial (birth date, even year)	81	2,644	124
New York	Biennial (9/1 even year, 8/31 even year)	[1]77,679	[1]65,788	[1]72,452
North Carolina	Biennial (1/1 even or odd year, 12/31 odd or even year)	[7]8,885	[7]10,133	6,833
North Dakota	Annual (calendar)	3,102	2,774	2,393
Ohio	Biennial (9/1 even year, 8/31 even year)	...	41,577	...
	Annual	...	...	41,286
Oklahoma	Biennial (7/1 odd year, 6/30 odd year)	11,415	162	10,848
Oregon	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	2,704	5,930	...
Pennsylvania	Biennial (7/1 even year, 6/30 even year)	49,743	51,156	882
Rhode Island	Biennial (3/1 even or odd year, 2/28 even or odd year)[10]	(5)	(5)	3,670
South Carolina	Annual (calendar)	8,865	8,264	7,829
South Dakota	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	1,428	1,325	1,240
Tennessee	Biennial (1/1 even year, 12/31 odd year)	[1]21,933	[11]19,602	[1]19,219
Texas	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	31,397	21,767	...
	Annual	...	...	61,130
Utah	Biennial (1/1 odd year, 12/31 even year)	100	3,800	[1]4,150
Vermont	Biennial (5/1 even year, 4/30 even year)	...	[6]2,500	(5)
Virgin Islands	Annual (fiscal)	109	198	202
Virginia	Biennial (birth date, even or odd year)	20,000	...	...
	Annual (birth date)	...	18,000	15,012
Washington	Annual (birth date)	16,286	16,180	14,248
West Virginia	Annual (fiscal)	7,534	7,373	6,338
Wisconsin	Biennial (5/1 odd year, 4/30 odd year)	15,940	169	16,311
Wyoming	Annual (fiscal)	1,174	1,150	1,084

[1] Current registration as of December 31.

[2] Not reported.

[3] Even or odd year based on year of birth.

[4] Current registration as of June 30.

[5] Information not available.

[6] Estimated.

[7] Includes reinstatements.

[8] Current registration as of October 31.

[9] Practical nurses included with registered nurse renewals (see Table 1.65).

[10] Even or odd year based on last digit of registration number.

[11] Current registration as of November 30.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.36. Licenses Issued to Practical Nurses from Foreign Countries,[1] by Method of Licensure and State Issuing License, 1982 and 1983

State or territory	1983			1982		
	Total	Examination[2]	Endorsement	Total	Examination[2]	Endorsement
Total	*2,270*	*2,263*	*7*	*1.149*	*1.139*	*10*
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	16	16	...	5	5	...
Arkansas	8	8	...	7	7	...
California[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	8	8	(3)	6	6	(3)
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	373	373	...	288	288	...
Georgia	2	2	...	16	16	...
Guam	20	18	2	14	11	3
Hawaii[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	2	2	...	...	...	...
Illinois[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1	1	...	3	2	1
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	2	...	2	4	1	3
Maryland	...	...	...	12	12	(3)
Massachusetts	22	22	...	21	21	...
Michigan[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	2	2	...	1	1	...
Mississippi	1	1	...	1	1	...
Missouri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	1	1	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nevada	4	4	...	1	1	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	3	3	...
New Jersey[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	1,707	1,707	...	689	689	...
North Carolina	1	1	(3)	10	10	(3)
North Dakota	1	1	...	1	1	...
Ohio	6	3	3	2	1	1
Oklahoma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	22	22	...	9	9	...
Pennsylvania	1	1	...	1	...	1
Rhode Island[4]	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	9	9	...	5	5	...
South Dakota	1	1	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	...	...	1	1	...
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	1	1	...
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	5	5	...	4	4	...
Washington	52	52	...	42	42	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	3	3	...	1	1	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Includes those being licensed for the first time and those previously licensed in another state or territory of the United States.

[2] Includes some foreign nurses required to write the SBTPE or NCLEX in 1982 and the NCLEX in 1983 but licensed through the endorsement procedure.

[3] Information not available.

[4] Not reported.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.37. Citation and Chronology of Separate Nursing Practice Acts for Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Citation*	*Year first law enacted*	*Amendments to first law*	*Year of repeal and enactment of new law*	*Amendments to new law*
California	Vocational Nursing Practice Act, Business and Professional Code, Division 2, Chapter 6.5-September 1951.	1951	1954, '56, '57, '59, '61, '63, '64, '65, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, '75, '77, '81, '82, '84	...	...
District of Columbia	Public Law 86-708.	1960	1966	...	...
Georgia	Act No. 351, p. 333, Georgia Laws 1953.	1953	1974, '77	1981	1981, '82, '83
Louisiana	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 37, Chapter 11, Part II.	1948	1950, '54, '68, '76, '77, '82	...	...
Pennsylvania .	Practical Nurse Law, 63 P.S. 651 *et seq.*	1919	1923, '27, '35, '45	1956	1961, '66, '68, '72
Texas	Article 4528c of Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Section 8A, as amended 1954, 1957, 1963, 1967, 1971, 1973, and 1981.	1951	1954, '57, '63, '67, '71, '73	1981	...
Washington ..	Chapter 222, Laws of 1949.	1949	1961, '63, '67, '71, '83	...	...
West Virginia .	Chapter 30, Code of West Virginia 1931, amended 1957, Article 7A.	1957	...	1967	1973, '77

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.38. Nursing Practice or Title Acts for Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Year first law enacted*	*Separate law*[1]	*State or territory*	*Year first law enacted*	*Separate law*[1]
Alabama	1945	No	Montana	1953	No
Alaska	1953	No	Nebraska	1955	No
Arizona	1952	No	Nevada	1949	No
Arkansas	1947	No	New Hampshire	1951	No
California	1951	Yes	New Jersey	1947	No
Colorado	1957	No	New Mexico	1953	No
Connecticut	1935	No	New York	1938	No
Delaware	1955	No	North Carolina	1947	No
District of Columbia	1960	Yes	North Dakota	1947	No
Florida	1919	No	Ohio	1956	No
Georgia	1953	Yes	Oklahoma	1953	No
Guam	1952	No	Oregon	1949	No
Hawaii	1947	No	Pennsylvania	1919	Yes
Idaho	1951	No	Rhode Island	1948	No
Illinois	1951	No	South Carolina	1947	No
Indiana	1921	No	South Dakota	1949	No
Iowa	1949	No	Tennessee	1951	No
Kansas	1949	No	Texas	1951	Yes
Kentucky	1950	No	Utah	1949	No
Louisiana	1948	Yes	Vermont	1951	No
Maine	1945	No	Virgin Islands	1945	No
Maryland	1922	No	Virginia	1946	No
Massachusetts	1941	No	Washington	1949	Yes
Michigan	1952	No	West Virginia	1957	Yes
Minnesota	1947	No	Wisconsin	1943	No
Mississippi	1954	No	Wyoming	1955	No
Missouri	1953	No			

[1] For citation of acts that are not separate from registered nurse acts, refer to Table 1.68. For citation of acts that are separate from acts covering registered nurses in the state, see Table 4.37.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.39. Type of Agency Administering Practical Nurse Licensure, 1983

State or territory	Administered by—		State or territory	Administered by—	
	State board of nursing[1]	Separate board		State board of nursing[1]	Separate board
Alabama	X	...	Montana	X	...
Alaska	X	...	Nebraska	X	...
Arizona	X	...	Nevada	X	...
Arkansas	X	...	New Hampshire	X	...
California	...	X	New Jersey	X	...
Colorado	X	...	New Mexico	X	...
Connecticut	X	...	New York	X	...
Delaware	X	...	North Carolina	X	...
District of Columbia	X	...	North Dakota	X	...
Florida	X	...	Ohio	X	...
Georgia	...	X	Oklahoma	X	...
Guam	X	...	Oregon	X	...
Hawaii	X	...	Pennsylvania	X	...
Idaho	X	...	Rhode Island	X	...
Illinois	[2]X	...	South Carolina	X	...
Indiana	X	...	South Dakota	X	...
Iowa	X	...	Tennessee	X	...
Kansas	X	...	Texas	...	X
Kentucky	X	...	Utah	X	...
Louisiana	...	X	Vermont	X	...
Maine	X	...	Virgin Islands	X	...
Maryland	X	...	Virginia	X	...
Massachusetts	X	...	Washington	...	X
Michigan	X	...	West Virginia	...	X
Minnesota	X	...	Wisconsin	X	...
Mississippi	X	...	Wyoming	X	...
Missouri	X	...			

[1] Administered by same state board of nursing that administers registered nurse licensure.

[2] Acts in advisory capacity to State Department of Registration and Education, which administers provisions of the nursing practice acts for licensed practical nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.40. Minimum Age Requirement of Nursing Practice or Title Acts for Practical Nurses, 1983

State or territory	*Minimum age*	*State or territory*	*Minimum age*
Alabama	...	Montana	...
Alaska	...	Nebraska	18
Arizona	...	Nevada	18
Arkansas	...	New Hampshire	...
California	17	New Jersey	18
Colorado	...	New Mexico	...
Connecticut	...	New York	17
Delaware	...	North Carolina	...
District of Columbia	18	North Dakota	...
Florida	...	Ohio	18
Georgia	17	Oklahoma	...
Guam	...	Oregon	...
Hawaii	...	Pennsylvania	...
Idaho	...	Rhode Island	...
Illinois	18	South Carolina	18
Indiana	...	South Dakota	...
Iowa	...	Tennessee	...
Kansas	...	Texas	18
Kentucky	...	Utah	...
Louisiana	...	Vermont	18
Maine	...	Virgin Islands	...
Maryland	...	Virginia	...
Massachusetts	...	Washington	18
Michigan	...	West Virginia	...
Minnesota	...	Wisconsin	18
Mississippi	...	Wyoming	...
Missouri	18		

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.41. Expiration Dates[1] for Renewal of License or Registration for Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Expiration date*	*State or territory*	*Expiration date*
Alabama	December 31[2]	Montana	December 31
Alaska	June 30[2]	Nebraska	December 31
Arizona	December 31[2]	Nevada	February 28[2]
Arkansas	Birth date[2]	New Hampshire	Birth date[2]
California	Birth date[2]	New Jersey	December 31[2]
Colorado	June 30[2]	New Mexico	Birth date[2]
Connecticut	Birth date	New York	August 31[3]
Delaware	December 31[2]	North Carolina	December 31[2]
District of Columbia	June 30[2]	North Dakota	December 31
Florida	March 31[2]	Ohio	August 31[2]
Georgia	March 31[2]	Oklahoma	June 30[2]
Guam	June 30	Oregon	Birth date[2]
Hawaii	June 30[2]	Pennsylvania	June 30[2]
Idaho	August 31[2]	Rhode Island	March 1[2]
Illinois	January 31	South Carolina	December 31
Indiana	December 31[2]	South Dakota	Birth date[2]
Iowa	Birth date[3]	Tennessee	December 31[2]
Kansas	Birth date[2]	Texas	Birth date[2]
Kentucky	October 31[2]	Utah	December 31[2]
Louisiana	January 31	Vermont	April 30[2]
Maine	June 30	Virgin Islands	June 30
Maryland	January 31[2]	Virginia	Birth date[2]
Massachusetts	Birth date[2]	Washington	Birth date
Michigan	March 31[2]	West Virginia	June 30
Minnesota	December 31[2]	Wisconsin	April 30[2]
Mississippi	December 31[2]	Wyoming	June 30[2]
Missouri	May 31		

[1] Excludes grace period.
[2] Biennial renewal.
[3] Triennial renewal.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.42. Selected Fees Charged for Licensure of Practical Nurses, 1984

State or territory	*Examination*	*Endorsement*	*Renewal*[1]	*Verification of original license to other boards*
Alabama	$35.00	$50.00	[2]$28.00	$10.00
Alaska	30.00	30.00	[2]20.00	...
Arizona	45.00	45.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Arkansas	16.50	50.00	[2]20.00	...
California	35.00	40.00	[2]50.00	2.00
Colorado	14.00	30.00	[2]11.00	7.00
Connecticut	25.00	25.00	5.00	2.00
Delaware	30.00	30.00	[2]10.00	...
District of Columbia[3]	...	...	...	...
Florida	62.00	42.00	[2]22.00	10.00
Georgia	46.50	50.00	[2]30.00	10.00
Guam	65.00	50.00	15.00	15.00
Hawaii[3]	...	...	...	...
Idaho	45.00	60.00	[2]30.00	10.00
Illinois	15.00	25.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Indiana	25.00	20.00	[2]10.00	...
Iowa	30.00	56.00	[4]36.00	30.00
Kansas	35.00	35.00	[2]25.00	6.00
Kentucky	65.00	50.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Louisiana	25.00	15.00	10.00	2.00
Maine	30.00	30.00	10.00	...
Maryland	30.00	35.00	[2]20.00	5.00
Massachusetts	40.00	50.00	[2]25.00	5.00
Michigan	45.00	25.00	[2]20.00	5.00
Minnesota	35.00	30.00	[2]16.00	10.00
Mississippi	50.00	35.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Missouri	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
Montana	35.00	35.00	10.00	...
Nebraska	35.00	35.00	10.00	5.00
Nevada	30.00	45.00	[2]50.00	...
New Hampshire	60.00	40.00	[2]20.00	10.00
New Jersey	25.00	20.00	[2]18.00	25.00
New Mexico	40.00	38.00	[2]30.00	10.00
New York	85.00	60.00	[4]30.00	20.00
North Carolina	30.00	30.00	[2]15.00	15.00
North Dakota	21.50	40.00	15.00	10.00
Ohio	32.00	32.00	[2]10.00	10.00
Oklahoma	50.00	50.00	[2]30.00	...
Oregon	53.00	33.00	[2]25.00	26.00
Pennsylvania	24.00	18.00	[2]5.00	...
Rhode Island	50.00	50.00	[2]30.00	3.00
South Carolina	45.00	50.00	12.00	10.00
South Dakota	31.50	50.00	[2]35.00	5.00
Tennessee	21.50	40.00	[2]10.00	10.00
Texas	40.00	40.00	[2]14.00	20.00
Utah	40.00	40.00	[2]20.00	10.00
Vermont[5]	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	35.00	25.00	10.00	10.00
Virginia	30.00	30.00	[2]14.00	5.00
Washington	35.00	35.00	10.00	10.00
West Virginia	50.00	25.00	10.00	25.00
Wisconsin	50.00	50.00	[2]35.00	10.00
Wyoming	75.00	70.00	[2]35.00	10.00

[1] Renewal fee applies to annual registration unless otherwise indicated.
[2] Biennial renewal.
[3] Not reported.
[4] Triennial renewal.
[5] Information not available.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.43. States with Continuing Education Requirements for Licensed Practical Nurses, by Year Effective, Method of Recording, and Number of Requirements

State[1]	*Year effective*	*Method of recording and number of requirements*[2]		
		CE units	*Clock hours*	*Contact hours*
California	1980	...	30	...
Colorado	1982	...	20	...
Florida	1979	...	...	24
Iowa	1977	4.5	...	...
Kansas	1978	...	...	30
Kentucky	1982	...	...	30
Mississippi[3]	1983	...	5	...
Nebraska[4]	1983	...	...	...
Nevada	1982	...	...	30
New Mexico	1982	...	...	30

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[1] Includes only those states that reported continuing education requirements.

[2] Per licensing period.

[3] Continuing education required only for licensed practical nurses certified in IV therapy; course content outlined by board.

[4] Conditions for renewing license: (1) 200 hours of nursing practice in the last five years and 20 contact hours, (2) 75 hours of continuing education in the last five years, or (3) graduation within the preceding four years.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, special tabulations from licensure table update sheets, 1984.

Table 4.44. Membership in National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses, by State or Territory, as of December 31, 1983

State or territory	*Number of members*	*Delegate quota*
Total	*9,560*	*225*
Alabama	189	5
Alaska	3	3
American Samoa	1	1
Colorado	132	4
Connecticut	330	6
Florida	475	8
Georgia	386	7
Hawaii	75	4
Idaho	230	5
Illinois	1,197	15
Indiana	207	5
Iowa	220	5
Kansas	300	6
Kentucky	813	11
Louisiana	646	9
Maine	64	4
Maryland	379	7
Massachusetts[1]	89	2
Minnesota	13	3
Mississippi	215	5
Missouri	31	3
Montana	147	4
Nebraska	260	6
Nevada	40	3
New Hampshire	46	3
New Mexico	47	3
New York	76	4
North Carolina	384	7
North Dakota	128	4
Ohio	59	4
Oklahoma	324	6
Oregon	468	8
Rhode Island	83	4
South Carolina	253	6
Tennessee	294	7
Texas[1]	30	1
Virginia	329	6
West Virginia[1]	6	1
Wisconsin	436	7
Wyoming	43	3
Individual members[2]	94	2
NFLPN board	[3]13	13
NFLPN past presidents	[3]5	5

[1] Group.

[2] Individual members in states where there is no organized constituent.

[3] Included in membership count.

SOURCE: National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses, Inc., 1984. Unpublished data.

5. *Related Health Information*

Facilities and Utilization

Annually, the Hospital Data Center of the American Hospital Association conducts surveys that provide a profile on utilization, number of beds, admissions, average daily census, and occupancy rate of hospitals in the nation. Trend data presented in this section were based on all U.S. hospitals registered with the American Hospital Association and excluded information on a small number of non-registered hospitals. In 1983, 156 hospitals (2.2 percent of the total) were not registered with AHA; however, these hospitals accounted for a very small percentage of the utilization, financial, and personnel indicators, in most cases not exceeding 1 percent.

The number of AHA-registered hospitals declined by 0.4 percent, from 6,915 in 1982 to 6,888 in 1983 (Table 5.1). The net loss of hospitals was 27, continuing a six-year decline. Just as the number of hospital facilities decreased from 1982 to 1983, admissions (the total number of times individuals are admitted to hospitals during the year) declined, from 39,095,019 in 1982 to 38,886,681 in 1983 (Table 5.10).

Changes in number of admissions varied considerably among different types of facilities (Tables 5.4 and 5.5). Admissions to short-term tuberculosis, long-term general and other special, and short-term psychiatric facilities increased (56.6 percent, 8.2 percent, and 2.0 percent, respectively), whereas admissions to long-term tuberculosis, short-term general and other special, and long-term psychiatric facilities decreased (46.2 percent, 0.5 percent, and 5.8 percent, respectively).

The average daily census, a measure of the average number of inpatients receiving care each day, showed a decline in 1982 and 1983, ending three years of continuous increases (Table 5.11). The 1983 average daily census figure was 1,027,716, reflecting a drop of 3.1 percent below the 1981 figure. As observed in the past, the number of beds available each day had continued to decline every year since 1965, to a total of 1,350,361 in 1983. These facts were reflected in the bed occupancy rate, the ratio of the average daily census to hospital beds. The percentage of beds occupied declined from 77.9 percent in 1981 to 77.4 percent in 1982 and 76.1 percent in 1983 (Table 5.9).

The American Osteopathic Hospital Association reported that in 1984 there were 211 osteopathic hospitals in the country (Table 5.12), representing a net gain of 13 hospitals in the 1981-84 time period. The number of beds also increased over the three-year period, going from 25,082 in 1981 to 27,290 in 1984. Among the 28 states with osteopathic hospitals in 1984, the largest number of facilities were in Michigan, Texas, and Missouri (33, 31, and 23, respectively).

The National Master Facility Inventory, conducted in 1980 by the National Center for Health Statistics, indicated that there were 23,065 facilities providing nursing and related care to the aged, infirm, and chronically ill (Table 5.13). These facilities accounted for 1,537,338 beds. The U.S. average number of nursing home beds per 1,000 persons 65 years old and older was 60.2. States with the highest average ratios were South Dakota, Nebraska, and Washington (95.0, 92.2, and 90.8, respectively). Those with the lowest ratios of beds to 1,000 population 65 years old and older were Florida (21.4), New Mexico (26.5), and West Virginia (27.0).

Other Health Personnel

The National Center for Health Statistics revised estimates showed there were 457,500 professionally active physicians in the United States and outlying U.S. areas in 1980, representing a gain of 3.9 percent over 1979 (Table 5.14). Of this group of physicians, 440,400 were doctors of medicine (M.D.'s) and 17,100 were doctors of osteopathy (D.O.'s). The 1979-80 growth in the number of active D.O.'s was larger than that for the M.D.'s, 4.3 percent versus 3.9 percent, respectively. There were 19.7 active physicians per 10,000 population in 1980. The NCHS projected that by the year 2000, there would be 704,700 active physicians, an increase of more than 54 percent over the 1980 estimate.

The American Medical Association reported that there were 501,958 M.D.'s, active and inactive, in the United States and its outlying territories in 1982 (Table 5.15). The increase of 7.3 percent over the 1980 figures represented 34,279 additional M.D.'s. Approximately 96 percent of all M.D.'s were civilian (non-federal), the majority of whom were established in direct patient care practices. More than three-quarters (75.6 percent) of the 393,291 M.D.'s in patient care had office-based practices; 24.4 percent were in hospital settings. Federally employed M.D.'s numbered 19,480. About 78.9 percent of the M.D.'s in federal service were involved in patient care. The federal M.D.'s were engaged primarily in hospital-based practice. AMA provided more detailed information on the 449,389 M.D.'s who could be located for the survey and were professionally active in the United States and its possessions (Table

5.17). That count, then, specifically excluded the 35,690 who were inactive, the 3,321 whose addresses were unknown, and the 13,558 for whom information was not available.

Although the majority of all active M.D.'s were in specialty practices, this category showed a slight increase in proportion to those in general and family practice when contrasted with 1980 information. For 1982, M.D.'s reporting specialty practice made up 86.1 percent of the total active physicians, whereas in 1980 the same group accounted for 85.5 percent. Among the M.D.'s in specialty practices, the medical areas accounted for the largest group (36.2 percent), followed by surgical specialties (30.7 percent) and psychiatry and neurology (10.3 percent), with other specialties accounting for 22.8 percent.

The American Osteopathic Association reported that a total of 21,308 osteopathic doctors were active in 1984 (Table 5.19), a 20.6 percent increase over 1980. Of the 1984 total, 72.8 percent were involved in patient care, 19.3 percent were in training, and 7.9 percent were retired or in non-patient care. Of those in patient care, an estimated 84.2 percent were in private office-based practice.

The Bureau of Health Professions reported there were 132,010 active dentists in the United States in 1982 (Table 5.20), of whom 126,810 were engaged in civilian dentistry. The total number of active dentists had increased 29.1 percent and the number of civilian dentists had increased 32.5 percent since 1970. There were 54.9 active civilian dentists per 100,000 civilian population in 1982. Periodically, the Bureau of Economic and Behavioral Research of the American Dental Association conducts a survey census of dentists in the United States and its territories. The association estimated there were 126,985 professionally active dentists in 1982 in the United States (Table 5.21). State-by-state comparisons indicated that California had the largest number of dentists, followed by New York. However, the District of Columbia had the highest dentist-population ratio (100.8 dentists per 100,000 resident population), followed by Connecticut (74.0 dentists per 100,000 resident population).

Expenditures for Health Care

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual average Consumer Price Index increased 3.2 percent from 1982 to 1983, as compared with 6.1 percent from 1981 to 1982 (Table 5.22). This indicated a slowdown in overall prices. Medical care costs, which included prescription drugs, non-prescription drugs, and medical supplies, rose 8.7 percent from 1982 to 1983, exceeding gains in all other items in the CPI except the category "other goods and services" (tobacco, personal care goods and services, and personal and educational expenses), which increased 10.9 percent. The housing component increased 2.7 percent, transportation increased 2.4 percent, and food and beverages rose 2.2 percent.

A close examination of the index of medical care commodities showed that charges for prescription drugs and hospital rooms advanced 10.9 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively (Table 5.23). Physicians' fees increased 7.7 percent and dental services increased 6.7 percent.

An estimated 10.8 percent ($355.4 billion) of the 1983 gross national product was spent on health care, a 10.3 percent increase over the $322.3 billion spent in 1982 (Table 5.24). Of the $355.4 billion spent in 1983, $340.1 billion was spent for health services and supplies (Table 5.25). Hospital care costs were the largest categorical component of the total health expenditures, followed by physicians' services, 41.4 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively.

Health care on a per capita basis was $1,459 in 1983, as compared with $1,337 in 1982 (Table 5.26). Adjusted for aggregate changes in prices for medical care, the gain (0.4 percent) from 1982 to 1983 was almost negligible.

Table 5.28 supplies information on the amounts spent on personal health care by source of funds. In 1983, approximately 60 percent of the $313.3 billion expenditures for personal health care was paid from private sources. Around 30 percent was paid from federal sources and 10 percent was paid by state and local governments.

In 1982, more than 191 million persons were protected by one or more forms of private health insurance. As shown in Table 5.29, the number of persons holding various types of health insurance had generally increased in 1982. The category showing the sharpest rate of increase was dental insurance, a 15.9 percent gain over the previous year. Despite the increase in the number of persons covered by private health insurance, the proportional expense absorbed by each source of funds—federal, state, and local governments; patient direct; and private health insurer—has remained relatively stable (Table 5.28).

Vital Statistics

An estimated 236,108,000 persons resided in the United States in July 1984, an estimated increase of 4.2 percent, or 9,562,195 persons, over the 1980 census figures (Table 5.30). Including the armed forces overseas, the 1984 U.S. population totaled 236,634,000. Yearly percentage increases had not exceeded 1 percent since 1980.

Table 5.31, reflecting a state-by-state breakdown of the residential population, showed that between April 1, 1980, and July 1, 1983, the population of the United States grew by 3.3 percent. Within the United States, populations varied from an estimated increase of 19.2 percent in Alaska, 11.4 percent in Nevada, 10.8 per cent in Utah, and 10.5 percent in Texas to a loss of 2.4 percent in the District of Columbia and 2.1 percent in Michigan.

The July 1, 1983, estimates revealed that the population under 5 years of age had grown from 16.4 million to 17.8 million, or 8.3 percent, since the 1980 population estimates (Table 5.32), whereas the school age and young adult population had declined by 3.5 percent, from 77.6 million to 74.9 million. The population 25 to 44 years of age exhibited the highest growth rate between 1980 and 1983, increasing 10 percent, from 63.5 million to 69.8 million. The middle age group (45 to 64) had begun to stabilize, increasing only 0.1 percent since 1980. Senior citizens continued to gain a larger proportion of the total U.S. population. In 1983, 11.7 percent, or 27.4 million persons, were in the 65 years of age and older age bracket. In 1980, the proportion of adults in that age group was 11.3 percent; in 1977, 10.8 percent.

The National Center for Health Statistics reported an estimated 3,614,000 babies were born in the United States in 1983, 2 percent fewer than the provisional estimate for 1982 (3,704,000). This 2 percent decline in number of babies born was the first since 1975. In 1983, the birth rate was 15.5 live births per 1,000 population (Table 5.33), representing a 3 percent decrease in the rate from 1982 (16.0).

In 1983, there were an estimated 8.6 deaths per thousand population. There was little variation in death rates over the nine-year period reported in Table 5.33, with rates stable at 8.8 in 1975 and 1976, fluctuating from 8.5 to 8.8 from 1977 to 1980, then declining to 8.6 in 1981 and holding there. Reviewing death rates for the 10 leading causes of death (Table 5.34) showed that diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), accidents, and adverse effects continued to account for almost three out of four deaths in the United States. Suicides, which used to be ranked tenth in leading causes of death, showed a negligible increase (0.8 percent) in death rates between 1981 and 1983. However, because of decreasing mortalities due to atherosclerosis and liver disease and cirrhosis, the rank for suicide shifted from tenth to eighth.

Table 5.1. Number of Hospitals in the United States, 1964-1983

Year	*Number of hospitals*	*Year*	*Number of hospitals*
1983	6,888	1973	7,123
1982	6,915	1972	7,061
1981	6,933	1971	7,097
1980	6,965	1970	7,123
1979	6,988	1969	7,144
1978	7,015	1968	7,137
1977	7,099	1967	7,172
1976	7,082	1966	7,160
1975	7,156	1965	7,123
1974	7,174	1964	7,127

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1976*, p. 3; *Hospital Statistics 1984*, p. 4.

Table 5.2. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals in Each State, 1983

State	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6,888*	*1,350,361*	*38,886,681*	*1,027,716*	*76.1*
Alabama	146	26,001	796,963	19,556	75.2
Alaska	26	1,754	62,971	1,179	67.2
Arizona	79	12,187	431,659	8,750	71.8
Arkansas	97	13,772	463,422	9,497	69.0
California	581	110,329	3,391,723	77,347	70.1
Colorado	98	15,267	473,251	10,960	71.8
Connecticut	65	18,153	451,421	15,273	84.1
Delaware	14	3,906	90,798	3,374	86.4
District of Columbia	17	8,656	206,810	7,171	82.8
Florida	254	59,704	1,906,362	45,081	75.5
Georgia	191	33,468	1,063,948	24,677	73.7
Hawaii	26	4,106	122,929	3,344	81.4
Idaho	52	4,088	135,183	2,630	64.3
Illinois	279	70,612	1,985,937	51,729	73.3
Indiana	133	32,018	920,104	24,686	77.1
Iowa	140	19,778	517,611	13,617	68.8
Kansas	165	18,280	435,473	12,240	67.0
Kentucky	120	19,085	695,391	14,859	77.9
Louisiana	158	26,430	825,873	18,820	71.2
Maine	47	6,359	179,708	4,781	75.2
Maryland	85	23,759	636,345	19,671	82.8
Massachusetts	177	41,208	943,852	33,712	81.8
Michigan	231	47,812	1,449,738	37,486	78.4
Minnesota	181	29,128	679,341	21,322	73.2
Mississippi	118	17,356	516,072	12,879	74.2
Missouri	169	33,730	977,828	24,875	73.7
Montana	67	5,345	141,143	3,593	67.2
Nebraska	110	12,037	325,785	8,379	69.6
Nevada	26	3,629	130,494	2,374	65.4
New Hampshire	34	4,578	142,545	3,453	75.4
New Jersey	131	42,581	1,172,572	35,242	82.8
New Mexico	56	6,283	207,633	4,543	72.3
New York	338	122,150	2,775,240	107,577	88.1
North Carolina	159	32,605	959,880	25,045	76.8
North Dakota	58	6,014	154,894	4,090	68.0
Ohio	236	62,405	1,876,661	48,138	77.1
Oklahoma	143	17,833	573,505	12,355	69.3
Oregon	83	11,747	391,847	8,002	68.1
Pennsylvania	307	79,946	2,066,548	65,184	81.5
Rhode Island	21	5,829	145,541	4,827	82.8
South Carolina	89	16,713	483,627	12,494	74.8
South Dakota	68	5,730	144,758	3,847	67.1
Tennessee	162	32,080	1,031,108	24,096	75.1
Texas	562	84,935	2,738,568	60,839	71.6
Utah	44	5,390	211,692	3,719	69.0
Vermont	19	3,020	79,644	2,300	76.2
Virginia	135	31,289	863,816	23,741	75.9
Washington	122	16,174	621,299	11,680	72.2
West Virginia	75	12,983	427,864	9,824	75.7
Wisconsin	163	29,357	781,055	21,053	71.7
Wyoming	31	2,762	78,249	1,805	65.4

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 42-142.

Table 5.3. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals in Each State, 1982

State	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*39,095,019*	*1,052,650*	*77.4*
Alabama	146	25,904	795,324	19,816	76.5
Alaska	25	1,718	59,808	1,088	63.3
Arizona	80	12,125	440,229	8,638	71.2
Arkansas	97	13,635	461,542	9,723	71.3
California	593	111,541	3,439,713	80,323	72.0
Colorado	97	15,127	485,624	11,280	74.6
Connecticut	65	18,171	454,482	15,272	84.0
Delaware	14	3,975	89,303	3,520	88.6
District of Columbia	17	8,752	206,265	7,149	81.7
Florida	253	59,644	1,879,876	45,362	76.1
Georgia	191	33,016	1,058,199	24,263	73.5
Hawaii	27	4,108	122,516	3,330	81.1
Idaho	52	4,047	136,640	2,671	66.0
Illinois	281	71,211	2,034,626	53,699	75.4
Indiana	133	31,898	912,568	25,156	78.9
Iowa	139	20,481	552,453	14,759	72.1
Kansas	166	18,512	457,977	13,006	70.3
Kentucky	118	18,794	711,332	14,732	78.4
Louisiana	157	26,010	822,789	19,088	73.4
Maine	47	6,588	178,960	5,036	76.4
Maryland	85	24,881	614,073	20,586	82.7
Massachusetts	178	41,444	941,505	34,633	83.6
Michigan	233	48,328	1,466,733	38,085	78.8
Minnesota	182	29,349	686,208	21,949	74.8
Mississippi	118	17,457	514,309	12,812	73.4
Missouri	169	34,249	992,699	25,776	75.3
Montana	67	5,242	143,027	3,591	68.5
Nebraska	110	11,841	325,642	8,277	69.9
Nevada	25	3,563	136,261	2,457	69.0
New Hampshire	34	4,695	143,492	3,565	75.9
New Jersey	131	42,362	1,129,748	35,289	83.3
New Mexico	57	6,310	208,345	4,621	73.2
New York	344	125,884	2,767,665	110,632	87.9
North Carolina	159	32,548	975,795	25,362	77.9
North Dakota	59	6,039	153,698	4,086	67.7
Ohio	237	62,683	1,890,232	50,086	79.9
Oklahoma	142	17,697	590,936	12,340	69.7
Oregon	83	11,901	392,828	8,304	69.8
Pennsylvania	310	82,941	2,061,037	68,249	82.3
Rhode Island	21	5,924	143,627	5,049	85.2
South Carolina	91	17,133	502,212	13,263	77.4
South Dakota	68	5,674	144,751	3,901	68.8
Tennessee	164	31,751	1,017,585	23,997	75.6
Texas	561	84,599	2,772,286	62,477	73.9
Utah	42	5,279	219,342	3,843	72.8
Vermont	19	2,907	80,428	2,206	75.9
Virginia	137	31,550	876,136	24,862	78.8
Washington	121	15,689	615,740	11,557	73.7
West Virginia	76	12,906	421,647	9,815	76.0
Wisconsin	163	28,967	787,717	21,297	73.5
Wyoming	31	2,733	79,089	1,772	64.8

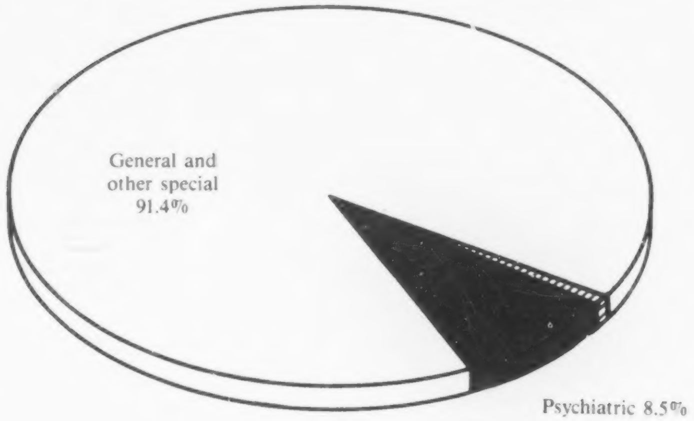
SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983*, pp. 42-142.

Table 5.4. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals, by Type of Service and Control, 1983

Type of service and control	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6.888*	*1.350.361*	*38.886.681*	*1.027.716*	*76.1*
Federal	342	112,942	2,054,641	90,867	80.5
State and local	2,063	387,877	7,434,758	303,250	78.2
Non-government non-profit	3,531	738,301	25,950,850	561,532	76.1
Non-government for profit	952	111,241	3,446,432	72,067	64.8
Long-term psychiatric	*377*	*183,843*	*389,273*	*161,053*	*87.6*
Federal	22	18,549	62,811	16,097	86.8
State and local	240	151,266	263,531	133,436	88.2
Non-government non-profit	50	6,814	26,261	5,943	87.2
Non-government for profit	65	7,214	36,670	5,577	77.3
Short-term psychiatric	*209*	*19.288*	*225,092*	*14.790*	*76.7*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	35	6,353	67,196	5,475	86.2
Non-government non-profit	54	4,374	54,432	3,403	77.8
Non-government for profit	120	8,561	103,464	5,912	69.1
Long-term tuberculosis	*5*	*547*	*3.078*	*363*	*66.4*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	4	484	2,700	326	67.4
Non-government non-profit	1	63	378	37	58.7
Non-government for profit	...	...	...	...	...
Short-term tuberculosis	*3*	*440*	*4.220*	*303*	*68.9*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	2	382	3,792	276	72.3
Non-government non-profit	1	58	428	27	46.6
Non-government for profit	...	...	...	...	...
Long-term general and other special	*146*	*41.042*	*130.247*	*35.393*	*86.2*
Federal	15	10,556	57,660	9,034	85.6
State and local	59	20,376	33,233	17,322	85.0
Non-government non-profit	62	8,897	32,371	7,921	89.0
Non-government for profit	10	1,213	6,983	1,116	92.0
Short-term general and other special	*6.148*	*1.105.201*	*38.134.771*	*815,814*	*73.8*
Federal	305	83,837	1,934,170	65,736	78.4
State and local	1,723	209,016	7,064,306	146,415	70.0
Non-government non-profit	3,363	718,095	25,836,980	544,201	75.8
Non-government for profit	757	94,253	3,299,315	59,462	63.1

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 8-11.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE, 1983



DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITAL BEDS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE, 1983

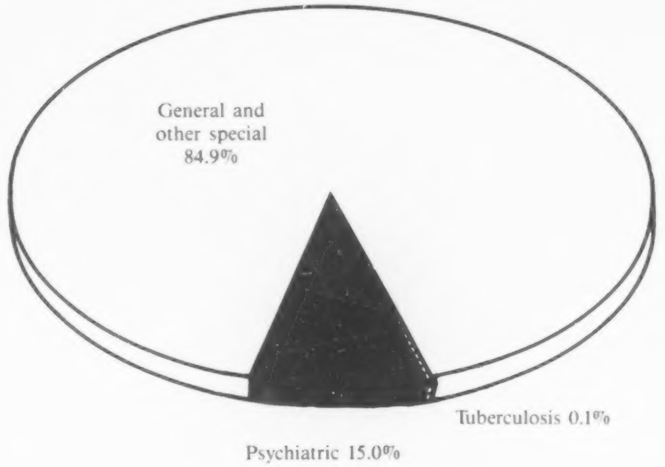


Figure 25. Distribution of hospitals, by type of service, and distribution of hospital beds, by type of service, 1983.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984.*

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

Table 5.5. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals, by Type of Service and Control, 1982

Type of service and control	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*39,095,019*	*1,052,650*	*77.4*
Federal	346	113,688	2,013,844	90,291	79.4
State and local	2,112	405,828	7,595,208	318,693	78.5
Non-government non-profit	3,526	733,318	26,022,388	571,801	78.0
Non-government for profit	931	106,949	3,463,579	71,865	67.2
Long-term psychiatric	*387*	*197,765*	*413,354*	*171,888*	*86.9*
Federal	23	19,798	66,012	17,040	86.1
State and local	246	163,969	281,011	143,238	87.4
Non-government non-profit	53	7,051	29,664	6,068	86.1
Non-government for profit	65	6,947	36,667	5,542	79.8
Short-term psychiatric	*194*	*17,210*	*220,759*	*13,151*	*76.4*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	34	5,517	66,195	4,621	83.8
Non-government non-profit	52	4,039	51,071	3,035	75.1
Non-government for profit	108	7,654	103,493	5,495	71.8
Long-term tuberculosis	*7*	*995*	*5,721*	*608*	*61.1*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	6	929	5,377	573	61.7
Non-government non-profit	1	66	344	35	53.0
Non-government for profit	...	...	...	...	...
Short-term tuberculosis	*3*	*302*	*2,695*	*200*	*66.2*
Federal	...	...	...	...	...
State and local	2	244	2,229	170	69.7
Non-government non-profit	1	58	466	30	51.7
Non-government for profit	...	...	...	...	...
Long-term general and other special	*151*	*43,619*	*120,420*	*38,139*	*87.4*
Federal	13	9,178	44,740	7,857	85.6
State and local	63	23,002	35,867	20,106	87.4
Non-government non-profit	65	10,187	32,740	9,040	88.7
Non-government for profit	10	1,252	7,073	1,136	90.7
Short-term general and other special	*6,173*	*1,099,892*	*38,332,070*	*828,664*	*75.3*
Federal	310	84,712	1,903,092	65,394	77.2
State and local	1,761	212,167	7,204,529	149,985	70.7
Non-government non-profit	3,354	711,917	25,908,103	553,593	77.8
Non-government for profit	748	91,096	3,316,346	59,692	65.5

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983*, pp. 8-11.

Table 5.6. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals, by Type of Control and Size, 1983

Type of control and number of beds	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6,888*	*1,350,361*	*38,886,681*	*1,027,716*	*76.1*
Fewer than 25 beds	284	5,346	166,633	2,378	44.5
25-49	1,152	42,355	1,319,110	22,122	52.2
50-99	1,640	118,873	3,632,351	75,647	63.6
100-199	1,585	224,121	7,334,674	157,114	70.1
200-299	823	198,509	6,796,259	150,253	75.7
300-399	505	171,583	5,819,054	134,619	78.5
400-499	338	149,766	4,658,912	118,529	79.1
500 and over	561	439,808	9,159,688	367,054	83.5
Federal	*342*	*112,942*	*2,054,641*	*90,867*	*80.5*
Fewer than 25 beds	26	462	24,944	241	52.2
25-49	65	2,234	113,491	1,281	57.3
50-99	34	2,256	110,702	1,397	61.9
100-199	48	7,196	256,096	5,295	73.6
200-299	34	8,035	201,164	6,238	77.6
300-399	25	8,660	199,340	6,865	79.3
400-499	27	11,939	245,278	9,477	79.4
500 and over	83	72,160	903,626	60,073	83.2
State and local	*2,063*	*387,877*	*7,434,758*	*303,250*	*78.2*
Fewer than 25 beds	122	2,312	63,270	982	42.5
25-49	504	18,304	534,566	9,000	49.2
50-99	576	41,100	1,281,517	25,572	62.2
100-199	353	49,826	1,429,603	36,089	72.4
200-299	142	35,111	1,009,337	26,899	76.6
300-399	98	33,499	840,135	26,913	80.3
400-499	66	29,384	559,231	24,027	81.8
500 and over	202	178,341	1,717,099	153,768	86.2
Non-government non-profit	*3,531*	*738,301*	*25,950,850*	*561,532*	*76.1*
Fewer than 25 beds	96	1,838	55,036	834	45.4
25-49	428	16,016	498,397	8,525	53.2
50-99	734	53,910	1,646,250	35,548	65.9
100-199	871	123,878	4,360,869	88,269	71.3
200-299	536	129,444	4,718,482	99,299	76.7
300-399	360	122,184	4,513,983	95,542	78.2
400-499	232	102,893	3,660,409	81,139	78.9
500 and over	274	188,138	6,497,424	152,376	81.0
Non-government for profit	*952*	*111,241*	*3,446,432*	*72,067*	*64.8*
Fewer than 25 beds	40	734	23,383	321	43.7
25-49	155	5,801	172,656	3,316	57.2
50-99	296	21,607	593,882	13,130	60.8
100-199	313	43,221	1,288,106	27,461	63.5
200-299	111	25,919	867,276	17,817	68.7
300-399	22	7,240	265,596	5,299	73.2
400-499	13	5,550	193,994	3,886	70.0
500 and over	2	1,169	41,539	837	71.6

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, pp. 8-11.

Table 5.7. Facilities and Utilization of Hospitals, by Type of Control and Size, 1982

Type of control and number of beds	*Hospitals*	*Beds*	*Admissions*	*Average daily census*	*Percent of beds occupied*
Total	*6,915*	*1,359,783*	*39,095,019*	*1,052,650*	*77.4*
Fewer than 25 beds	294	5,573	176,751	2,558	45.9
25-49	1,149	42,035	1,323,927	22,338	53.1
50-99	1,665	120,062	3,757,165	78,121	65.1
100-199	1,582	223,317	7,431,773	160,144	71.7
200-299	834	202,638	7,078,932	157,257	77.6
300-399	491	167,171	5,651,225	133,728	80.0
400-499	335	148,441	4,638,629	119,438	80.5
500 and over	565	450,546	9,026,617	379,066	84.1
Federal	*346*	*113,688*	*2,013,844*	*90,291*	*79.4*
Fewer than 25 beds	27	475	23,657	241	50.7
25-49	68	2,310	114,611	1,263	54.7
50-99	36	2,393	119,389	1,478	61.8
100-199	44	6,526	225,972	4,842	74.2
200-299	37	8,941	226,277	6,731	75.3
300-399	24	8,502	189,134	6,611	77.8
400-499	24	10,568	202,670	8,052	76.2
500 and over	86	73,973	912,134	61,073	82.6
State and local	*2,112*	*405,828*	*7,595,208*	*318,693*	*78.5*
Fewer than 25 beds	131	2,489	71,376	1,098	44.1
25-49	512	18,532	545,273	9,265	50.0
50-99	590	42,119	1,344,915	26,834	63.7
100-199	356	50,074	1,462,958	36,474	72.8
200-299	149	36,826	1,080,372	28,601	77.7
300-399	94	32,346	750,581	25,833	79.9
400-499	72	32,179	645,214	25,816	80.2
500 and over	208	191,263	1,694,519	164,772	86.1
Non-government non-profit	*3,526*	*733,318*	*26,022,388*	*571,801*	*78.0*
Fewer than 25 beds	91	1,750	52,626	820	46.9
25-49	417	15,528	490,110	8,502	54.8
50-99	747	54,399	1,684,411	36,508	67.1
100-199	880	124,995	4,453,618	91,269	73.0
200-299	543	132,412	4,908,943	104,310	78.8
300-399	351	119,047	4,422,664	95,781	80.5
400-499	227	100,538	3,615,581	81,844	81.4
500 and over	270	184,649	6,394,435	152,767	82.7
Non-government for profit	*931*	*106,949*	*3,463,579*	*71,865*	*67.2*
Fewer than 25 beds	45	859	29,092	399	46.4
25-49	152	5,665	173,933	3,308	58.4
50-99	292	21,151	618,450	13,301	62.9
100-199	302	41,722	1,289,225	27,559	66.1
200-299	105	24,459	863,340	17,615	72.0
300-399	22	7,276	288,846	5,503	75.6
400-499	12	5,156	175,164	3,726	72.3
500 and over	1	661	25,529	454	68.7

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1983*, pp. 8-11.

Table 5.8. Number of Hospital Beds, by Type of Service, 1974-1983

Year	Hospital beds							
	Total	*Yearly percent change*	*General and other special*	*Yearly percent change*	*Psychiatric*	*Yearly percent change*	*Tuberculosis*	*Yearly percent change*
1983	1,350,361	−0.7	1,146,243	+0.2	203,131	− 5.5	987	−23.9
1982	1,359,783	−0.1	1,143,511	+0.5	214,975	− 3.2	1,297	−16.3
1981	1,361,513	−0.2	1,137,767	+1.0	222,196	− 6.1	1,550	+ 1.0
1980	1,364,516	−0.5	1,126,328	+0.3	236,654	− 4.0	1,534	−28.4
1979	1,371,849	−0.6	1,123,083	+0.3	246,624	− 4.4	2,142	−23.0
1978	1,380,645	−1.9	1,119,794	+0.1	258,068	− 9.6	2,783	−16.0
1977	1,407,097	−1.8	1,118,441	+0.4	285,341	− 9.7	3,315	− 7.7
1976	1,433,515	−2.2	1,114,045	+1.0	315,878	−11.6	3,592	−38.6
1975	1,465,828	−3.1	1,102,622	+1.0	357,360	−13.4	5,846	−28.4
1974	1,512,684	−1.4	1,091,941	+1.9	412,581	− 8.8	8,162	−22.0
Percent change 1974-1983	−10.7		+5.0		−50.8		−87.9	

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, and previous years.

Table 5.9. Percent of Hospital Beds Occupied, by Type of Service, 1974-1983

Year	Percent of beds occupied							
	Total	*Change in annual percent*	*General and other special*	*Change in annual percent*	*Psychiatric*	*Change in annual percent*	*Tuberculosis*	*Change in annual percent*
1983	76.1	−1.3	74.3	−1.5	86.6	+0.5	67.5	+5.2
1982	77.4	−0.5	75.8	−0.6	86.1	+0.1	62.3	−4.2
1981	77.9	+0.2	76.4	+0.4	86.0	+0.6	66.5	−0.5
1980	77.7	+1.6	76.0	+1.5	85.4	+2.1	67.0	+5.2
1979	76.1	+0.6	74.5	+0.3	83.3	+2.0	61.8	+1.9
1978	75.5	−0.3	74.2	−0.2	81.3	+0.1	59.9	−0.5
1977	75.8	−0.2	74.4	−0.6	81.2	+1.5	60.4	+2.6
1976	76.0	−0.7	75.0	−0.5	79.7	−1.2	57.8	+0.1
1975	76.7	−0.5	75.5	−0.5	80.9	+0.4	57.7	−5.5
1974	77.2	−0.3	76.0	+0.1	80.5	−1.0	63.2	+1.3
Change in annual percent 1974-1983	−1.1		−1.7		+6.1		+4.3	

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, and previous years.

Table 5.10. Hospital Admissions, by Type of Service, 1974-1983

	Admissions							
Year	*Total*	*Yearly percent change*	*General and other special*	*Yearly percent change*	*Psychiatric*	*Yearly percent change*	*Tuberculosis*	*Yearly percent change*
1983	38,886,681	−0.5	38,265,018	−0.5	614,365	−3.1	7,298	−13.3
1982	39,095,019	−0.2	38,452,490	−0.2	634,113	+1.2	8,416	+3.0
1981	39,168,832	+0.7	38,534,353	+0.7	626,310	−1.6	8,169	+4.5
1980	38,892,316	+2.9	38,248,295	+2.9	636,206	−0.1	7,815	−6.3
1979	37,802,126	+1.5	37,157,156	+1.6	636,626	−2.4	8,344	−24.2
1978	37,243,182	+0.5	36,579,611	+0.5	652,564	−1.3	11,007	−11.8
1977	37,059,782	+0.8	36,386,363	+0.8	660,946	−1.3	12,473	+5.5
1976	36,775,770	+1.7	36,094,590	+1.8	669,357	−1.4	11,823	−30.0
1975	36,156,516	+1.8	35,460,769	+1.9	678,849	+1.4	16,898	−20.3
1974	35,506,190	+3.4	34,815,483	+3.4	669,499	+1.3	21,208	−18.0
Percent change 1974-1983	+9.5		+9.9		−8.2		−65.6	

SOUR[illegible] American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, and previous years.

Table 5.11. Average Daily Census, by Type of Service, 1974-1983

Year	*Average daily census*							
	Total	*Yearly percent change*	*General and other special*	*Yearly percent change*	*Psychiatric*	*Yearly percent change*	*Tuberculosis*	*Yearly, percent change*
1983	1,027,716	−2.4	851,207	−1.8	175,843	− 5.0	666	−17.6
1982	1,052,650	−0.8	866,803	−0.2	185,039	− 3.2	808	−21.6
1981	1,060,934	+0.1	868,725	+1.4	191,178	− 5.5	1,031	+ 0.3
1980	1,059,723	+1.6	856,492	+2.4	202,203	− 1.6	1,028	−22.4
1979	1,043,450	+0.1	836,634	+0.7	205,492	− 2.0	1,324	−20.6
1978	1,041,936	−2.3	830,486	−0.2	209,782	− 9.4	1,668	−16.6
1977	1,065,946	−2.2	832,333	−0.4	231,612	− 8.0	2,001	− 3.6
1976	1,089,671	−3.1	835,923	+0.4	251,673	−12.9	2,075	−38.5
1975	1,124,877	−3.6	832,399	+0.3	289,102	−13.0	3,376	−34.6
1974	1,167,353	−1.8	830,035	+2.0	332,156	− 9.9	5,162	−20.3
Percent change 1974-1983	−12.0		+2.6		−47.1		−87.1	

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, *Hospital Statistics 1984*, and previous years.

Table 5.12. Number of Osteopathic Hospitals, by State, 1984

State	*Hospitals*	*Beds*
Total	*211*	*27,290*
Arizona	6	663
California	10	1,005
Colorado	5	579
Delaware	1	97
Florida	15	2,417
Georgia	1	144
Illinois	2	450
Indiana	3	261
Iowa	3	372
Kansas	2	162
Maine	3	336
Massachusetts	1	80
Michigan	33	5,328
Missouri	23	2,481
New Jersey	7	1,149
New Mexico	2	145
New York	5	1,293
Ohio	18	3,199
Oklahoma	6	890
Oregon	2	89
Pennsylvania	17	2,586
Rhode Island	1	80
South Dakota	1	37
Tennessee	4	156
Texas	31	2,678
Washington	4	160
West Virginia	2	59
Wisconsin	3	394

SOURCE: American Osteopathic Hospital Association, 1985.

Table 5.13. Number of Nursing and Related Care Homes and Beds, and Ratio of Beds per 1,000 Population, 1980

State	*Nursing and related care homes*	*Beds*	*Beds per 1,000 population 65 years and over*
United States, total	*23,065*	*1,537,338*	*60.2*
Alabama	210	20,651	46.9
Alaska[1]	9	1,029	85.8
Arizona	120	9,309	30.3
Arkansas	196	19,238	61.7
California	4,134	163,482	67.7
Colorado	161	17,310	70.0
Connecticut	320	21,244	58.2
Delaware	32	2,530	42.9
District of Columbia	49	3,180	43.0
Florida	355	36,122	21.4
Georgia	326	30,041	58.1
Hawaii	243	2,805	36.9
Idaho	57	4,355	46.3
Illinois	761	88,383	70.1
Indiana	458	44,511	76.1
Iowa	489	34,641	89.5
Kansas	357	25,208	82.4
Kentucky	310	26,265	64.1
Louisiana	201	21,672	53.6
Maine	424	11,317	80.3
Maryland	187	20,726	52.3
Massachusetts	800	52,254	71.9
Michigan	3,038	80,082	87.8
Minnesota	409	41,931	87.4
Mississippi	156	12,253	42.4
Missouri	867	46,691	72.1
Montana	86	5,652	66.5
Nebraska	262	18,990	92.2
Nevada	31	2,022	30.6
New Hampshire	87	6,672	64.8
New Jersey	471	37,825	44.0
New Mexico	72	3,075	26.5
New York	828	103,952	48.1
North Carolina	940	32,173	53.4
North Dakota[1]	86	6,450	80.6
Ohio	960	76,280	65.3
Oklahoma	348	27,101	72.1
Oregon	196	17,382	57.4
Pennsylvania	550	75,907	49.6
Rhode Island	110	8,653	68.1
South Carolina	194	11,990	41.8
South Dakota[1]	138	8,647	95.0
Tennessee	249	21,692	41.9
Texas	997	101,328	73.9
Utah	74	5,052	46.3
Vermont	172	4,706	81.1
Virginia	436	27,377	54.2
Washington	543	39,153	90.8
West Virginia	120	6,423	27.0
Wisconsin	427	49,847	88.4
Wyoming	19	1,759	47.5

[1] 1978 data are shown because of the low response to the 1980 survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Nursing and Related Care Homes as Reported from the 1980 NMFI Survey,* Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 29, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1824.

Table 5.14. Estimates and Projections of Active Physicians (M.D.'s and D.O.'s) in Relation to Population, United States and Outlying Areas, Selected Years, 1950-2000

Year	*Number of physicians*			*Active physicians per 10,000 population*
	Total	*M.D.'s*	*D.O.'s*	
Projections				
2000	704,700	655,700	39,000	27.1
1990	591,200	563,300	27,900	24.3
1985	523,900	502,000	21,900	22.5
Estimates[1]				
1980	457,500	440,400	17,100	19.7
1979	440,400	424,000	16,400	19.1
1978	424,000	408,300	15,700	18.6
1977	405,900	390,800	15,100	18.0
1976	399,500	385,000	14,500	17.9
1975	384,500	370,400	14,100	17.4
1974	370,000	356,400	13,600	16.9
1973	355,700	342,500	13,200	16.4
1972	348,300	335,500	12,800	16.4
1971	337,400	325,000	12,400	16.1
1970	326,500	314,200	12,300	15.6
1960	251,900	239,700	12,200	13.6
1950	219,900	209,000	10,900	14.1

[1] Numbers may differ from those shown in previous publications.

NOTE: Population for selected years 1950-1980 includes residents in the 50 states and District of Columbia and civilians in Puerto Rico and other U.S. outlying areas, U.S. citizens in foreign countries, and the armed forces in the United States and abroad. For years 1985 and 1990, the Series II projections of the total population from the U.S. Bureau of the Census were used. Estimation and projection methods of the Bureau of Health Professions were used. The numbers of M.D.'s differ from the American Medical Association figures because a variant proportion of the physicians not classified by activity status and whose addresses are unknown is allocated into the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States, 1983*, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 84-1232, 1983, p. 161.

Table 5.15. Physicians (M.D.'s),[1] by Type of Practice, Selected Years, 1978-1982

Type of practice	*1982*	*1980*	*1978*
Total	*501,958*	*467,679*	*437,486*
Non-federal	*479,157*	*443,502*	*407,953*
Patient care	393,291	361,915	325,783
Office-based practice	297,512	271,268	238,943
General and family practice	50,423	47,772	45,148
Other full-time primary specialty[2]	247,089	223,496	193,795
Hospital-based practice	95,779	90,647	86,840
Residents—all years	66,681	59,615	57,205
Full-time hospital staff	29,098	31,032	29,635
Other professional activity[3]	36,618	35,214	29,786
Inactive	35,690	25,744	26,831
Not classified[4]	13,558	20,629	25,553
Federal	*19,480*	*17,787*	*20,242*
Patient care	15,372	14,597	16,931
Office-based practice	1,679	732	923
General and family practice	584	248	260
Other full-time primary specialty[2]	1,095	484	663
Hospital-based practice	13,693	13,865	16,008
Residents—all years	2,305	2,427	3,405
Full-time hospital staff	11,388	11,438	12,603
Other professional activity[3]	4,108	3,190	3,311
Address unknown	*3,321*	*6,390*	*9,291*

[1] Includes non-federal physicians (M.D.'s) in the 50 states, District of Columbia, Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands (also Canal Zone in 1978 and 1980); those whose address is temporarily unknown to AMA; and federal physicians (M.D.'s) in the United States and abroad. Excludes non-federal physicians with temporary foreign addresses.

[2] Includes physicians reporting other specialties not listed and unspecified specialties.

[3] Includes medical teaching, administration, research, and other activities.

[4] Not classified as to type of practice and present employment.

SOURCE: *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.*, 1983 edition, Department of Data Release Services, Division of Survey and Data Resources, American Medical Association, 1984; and prior years of the *Physician Characteristics and Distribution* series, 1981 and 1978.

Table 5.16. Distribution of Active Non-federal Physicians (M.D.'s)[1] Providing Patient Care, by Type of Practice, 1982

	M.D.'s providing patient care			
			Hospital-based practice	
State or territory	*Total*	*Office-based practice*	*Residents—all years*	*Full-time physician staff*
Total	*393,291*	*297,512*	*66,681*	*29,098*
United States, total	*389,468*	*295,131*	*65,949*	*28,388*
Alabama	4,708	3,825	714	169
Alaska	493	459	12	22
Arizona	4,665	3,718	680	267
Arkansas	2,753	2,334	324	95
California	50,981	41,540	6,650	2,791
Colorado	5,209	4,155	769	285
Connecticut	6,986	4,833	1,410	743
Delaware	955	726	134	95
District of Columbia	2,628	1,766	675	187
Florida	17,105	14,367	1,651	1,087
Georgia	7,521	6,031	1,053	437
Hawaii	1,766	1,457	234	75
Idaho	1,024	966	31	27
Illinois	19,842	14,182	4,001	1,659
Indiana	6,675	5,452	867	356
Iowa	3,474	2,759	567	148
Kansas	3,472	2,698	562	212
Kentucky	4,736	3,848	647	241
Louisiana	6,322	4,735	1,209	378
Maine	1,628	1,327	141	160
Maryland	9,866	6,826	2,106	934
Massachusetts	13,697	9,002	3,221	1,474
Michigan	13,666	9,884	2,746	1,036
Minnesota	7,276	5,447	1,508	321
Mississippi	2,672	2,236	295	141
Missouri	7,396	5,411	1,419	566
Montana	1,008	964	11	33
Nebraska	2,189	1,771	336	82
Nevada	1,174	1,056	65	53
New Hampshire	1,455	1,222	148	85
New Jersey	13,416	9,846	2,080	1,490
New Mexico	1,899	1,553	260	86
New York	42,063	26,935	9,761	5,367
North Carolina	8,266	6,343	1,505	418
North Dakota	871	753	76	42
Ohio	16,671	12,205	3,251	1,215
Oklahoma	3,786	3,076	534	176
Oregon	4,443	3,790	453	200
Pennsylvania	20,937	15,069	3,878	1,990
Rhode Island	1,797	1,264	325	208
South Carolina	3,944	3,080	629	235
South Dakota	775	661	89	25
Tennessee	6,887	5,269	1,276	342
Texas	21,024	16,810	3,285	929
Utah	2,306	1,832	382	92
Vermont	996	729	202	65
Virginia	8,816	6,741	1,605	470
Washington	6,926	5,943	733	250
West Virginia	2,540	1,920	369	251
Wisconsin	7,204	5,818	1,042	344
Wyoming	559	497	28	34
Outlying areas	*3,823*	*2,381*	*732*	*710*
Pacific Islands	84	66	2	16
Puerto Rico	3,663	2,268	729	666
Virgin Islands	76	47	1	28

[1] Excludes 36,618 non-federal M.D.'s in other professional activities, 35,690 in inactive status, those with addresses temporarily unknown to AMA, and 13,558 unclassified.

SOURCE: *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.*, 1983 edition, Department of Data Release Services, Division of Survey and Data Resources, American Medical Association, 1984.

Table 5.17. Type of Practice and Primary Specialty of Active Physicians (M.D.'s), 1982

		Type of practice			
			Hospital-based practice		
Primary specialty	*Total active*[1]	*Office-based practice*	*Residents—all years*	*Full-time physician staff*	*Other professional activity*[2]
Total	*449,389*	*299,191*	*68,986*	*40,486*	*40,726*
General and family practice	*62,339*	*51,007*	*5,756*	*3,820*	*1,756*
Specialty practice	*387,050*	*248,184*	*63,230*	*36,666*	*38,970*
Medical specialties	*140,103*	*86,717*	*25,141*	*11,385*	*16,860*
Allergy	1,525	1,408	...	39	78
Cardiovascular diseases	10,934	8,072	...	951	1,911
Dermatology	6,066	4,895	559	261	351
Gastroenterology	4,729	3,492	...	351	886
Internal medicine	79,980	45,990	18,447	6,187	9,356
Pediatrics[3]	32,570	20,307	5,944	3,033	3,286
Pulmonary diseases	4,299	2,553	191	563	992
Surgical specialties	*118,789*	*88,643*	*19,418*	*6,261*	*4,467*
Colon and rectal surgery	762	688	16	26	32
General surgery	35,775	23,276	8,606	2,340	1,553
Neurological surgery	3,726	2,740	608	234	144
Obstetrics and gynecology	28,383	21,681	4,162	1,477	1,063
Ophthalmology	13,841	11,436	1,392	459	554
Orthopedic surgery	15,571	11,979	2,471	717	404
Otorhinolaryngology	6,873	5,494	879	287	213
Plastic surgery	3,482	2,939	290	141	112
Thoracic surgery	2,140	1,677	140	168	155
Urology	8,236	6,733	854	412	237
Psychiatry and neurology	*39,817*	*23,560*	*5,125*	*6,429*	*4,703*
Child psychiatry	3,468	2,090	234	543	601
Neurology	6,675	4,051	1,001	602	1,021
Psychiatry	29,674	17,419	3,890	5,284	3,081
Other specialties[4]	*88,341*	*49,264*	*13,546*	*12,591*	*12,940*
Aerospace medicine	634	236	32	141	225
Anesthesiology	18,794	13,038	2,962	1,790	1,004
General preventive medicine	839	290	72	45	432
Occupational medicine	2,587	1,612	36	70	869
Pathology[5]	14,796	6,503	2,311	3,128	2,854
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	2,685	1,309	469	716	191
Public health	2,129	409	38	72	1,610
Radiology[6]	22,803	15,098	3,024	3,144	1,537

[1] Excludes 3,321 M.D.'s with addresses unknown, 35,690 in inactive status, and 13,558 unclassified M.D.'s.

[2] Includes medical teaching, administration, research, and other activities.

[3] Includes pediatric allergy and pediatric cardiology.

[4] Includes other specialties not listed and unspecified specialties.

[5] Includes forensic pathology.

[6] Includes diagnostic radiology and therapeutic radiology.

SOURCE: *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S., 1983 Edition.* Department of Data Release Services, Division of Survey and Data Resources, American Medical Association, 1984.

Table 5.18. Distribution of Non-federal Physicians (M.D.'s),[1] by Major Professional Activity, 1982

State or territory	Total non-federal physicians	Major professional activity								
		Patient care								
		Total providing patient care	Office based practice				Hospital based practice	Other professional activity	Inactive	Not classified
			General practice	Medical specialties	Surgical specialties	Other specialties				
Total	*479,157*	*393,291*	*50,423*	*86,232*	*88,512*	*72,345*	*95,779*	*36,618*	*35,690*	*13,558*
United States, total	*474,401*	*389,468*	*49,883*	*85,558*	*87,869*	*71,821*	*94,337*	*36,327*	*35,485*	*13,121*
Alabama	5,436	4,708	726	1,021	1,287	791	883	353	279	96
Alaska	563	493	130	12	136	91	34	23	18	29
Arizona	6,107	4,665	661	1,027	1,117	913	947	351	970	121
Arkansas	3,207	2,753	718	490	652	474	419	136	255	63
California	62,978	50,981	6,574	12,005	11,637	11,324	9,441	4,619	5,753	1,625
Colorado	6,361	5,209	746	1,136	1,185	1,088	1,054	530	462	160
Connecticut	8,697	6,986	458	1,744	1,435	1,196	2,153	864	621	226
Delaware	1,117	955	103	207	226	190	229	65	71	26
District of Columbia	3,541	2,628	114	605	506	541	862	535	218	160
Florida	22,683	17,105	2,265	4,120	4,544	3,438	2,738	1,147	3,847	584
Georgia	8,718	7,521	934	1,629	2,020	1,448	1,490	535	462	200
Hawaii	2,172	1,766	214	450	443	350	309	136	219	51
Idaho	1,204	1,024	285	198	305	178	58	28	125	27
Illinois	23,399	19,842	2,469	4,194	4,053	3,466	5,660	1,729	1,226	602
Indiana	7,857	6,675	1,505	1,169	1,488	1,290	1,223	456	518	208
Iowa	4,118	3,474	833	534	784	608	715	296	276	72
Kansas	4,121	3,472	684	641	745	628	774	228	320	101
Kentucky	5,515	4,736	879	977	1,117	875	888	310	326	143
Louisiana	7,405	6,322	765	1,273	1,641	1,056	1,587	473	344	266
Maine	2,029	1,628	271	358	411	287	301	80	256	65
Maryland	12,678	9,866	738	2,262	2,065	1,761	3,040	1,616	717	479
Massachusetts	17,537	13,697	813	3,048	2,599	2,542	4,695	2,120	1,095	625
Michigan	16,208	13,666	1,437	3,001	3,011	2,435	3,782	1,144	996	402
Minnesota	8,708	7,276	1,418	1,467	1,345	1,217	1,829	657	610	165
Mississippi	3,066	2,672	586	483	727	440	436	122	183	89

Missouri	8,914	7,396	740	1,695	1,736	1,240	1,985	785	492	241
Montana	1,167	1,008	236	222	295	211	44	28	109	22
Nebraska	2,547	2,189	526	409	465	371	418	152	153	53
Nevada	1,375	1,174	208	256	320	272	118	64	103	34
New Hampshire	1,838	1,455	215	359	349	299	233	105	226	52
New Jersey	16,258	13,416	1,119	3,416	3,086	2,225	3,570	1,166	1,138	538
New Mexico	2,357	1,899	271	417	483	382	346	158	230	70
New York	52,553	42,063	2,857	9,650	7,912	6,516	15,128	5,217	3,249	2,024
North Carolina	10,089	8,266	1,210	1,786	2,010	1,337	1,923	916	734	173
North Dakota	999	871	195	200	206	152	118	48	63	17
Ohio	19,743	16,671	2,130	3,380	3,674	3,021	4,466	1,353	1,225	494
Oklahoma	4,411	3,786	658	814	897	707	710	266	283	76
Oregon	5,407	4,443	721	1,028	1,150	891	653	310	503	151
Pennsylvania	25,430	20,937	2,636	4,503	4,410	3,520	5,868	2,123	1,735	635
Rhode Island	2,177	1,797	124	462	416	262	533	165	157	58
South Carolina	4,711	3,944	770	719	985	606	864	290	356	121
South Dakota	899	775	206	149	180	126	114	37	66	21
Tennessee	7,990	6,887	897	1,419	1,747	1,206	1,618	504	418	181
Texas	24,927	21,024	3,207	4,367	5,190	4,046	4,214	1,787	1,446	670
Utah	2,727	2,306	305	460	596	471	474	205	164	52
Vermont	1,299	996	120	220	216	173	267	124	145	34
Virginia	10,482	8,816	1,172	1,878	1,982	1,709	2,075	673	733	260
Washington	8,560	6,926	1,295	1,464	1,654	1,530	983	599	792	243
West Virginia	3,002	2,540	388	467	651	414	620	172	189	101
Wisconsin	8,457	7,204	1,224	1,573	1,620	1,401	1,386	504	558	191
Wyoming	657	559	127	104	160	106	62	23	51	24
Outlying areas, total	*4,756*	*3,823*	*540*	*674*	*643*	*524*	*1,442*	*291*	*205*	*437*
Pacific Islands	94	84	19	19	24	4	18	7	...	3
Puerto Rico	4,566	3,663	511	648	599	510	1,395	275	196	432
Virgin Islands	96	76	10	7	20	10	29	9	9	2

[1] Excludes physicians with addresses temporarily unknown to AMA.

SOURCE: *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S., 1983 Edition.* Department of Data Release Services, Division of Survey and Data Resources, American Medical Association, 1984.

Table 5.19. Number and Percent of Active Osteopathic Physicians (D.O.'s), by Occupational Status, August 1984

Occupational status	Active osteopathic physicians	
	Number	Percent
All active	*21,308*	*100.0*
Patient care	*15,502*	*72.8*
Private	13,520	63.5
Office-based	13,046	61.2
Hospital-based	474	2.2
Public	1,982	9.3
Government	1,582	7.4
Academic and religious	400	1.9
Training	*4,117*	*19.3*
Interns	2,052	9.6
Residents	1,479	6.9
Other	586	2.8
Not in patient care or training	*1,689*	*7.9*

SOURCE: American Osteopathic Association, *1984-85 Yearbook and Directory of Osteopathic Physicians*, p. 449.

Table 5.20. Estimated Active Dentists in Relation to Population, Selected Years, 1950-1982[1]

Year	*Total population (in thousands)*	*Active dentists*[2]	*Active dentists per 100,000 population*
1982	233,194	132,010	56.6
1981	231,012	129,180	55.9
1980	[3]228,831	126,240	55.2
1979	[3]226,444	123,500	54.5
1970	[3]206,466	102,220	49.5
1960	182,287	90,120	49.4
1950	153,622	79,190	51.5

Year	*Civilian population (in thousands)*	*Active civilian dentists*[4]	*Active civilian dentists per 100,000 civilians*
1982	231,004	126,810	54.9
1981	228,855	124,080	54.2
1980	[3]226,715	121,240	53.5
1979	[3]224,367	118,330	52.7
1970	[3]203,499	95,680	47.0
1960	179,742	84,500	47.0
1950	151,238	75,310	49.8

[1] All data as of December 31.

[2] Includes dentists in federal service.

[3] Revised.

[4] Includes dentists in the Veterans Administration and U.S. Public Health Service.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, *Report to the President and Congress on the Status of Health Personnel in the United States*, May 1984, Vol. 2.

Table 5.21. Estimated Number[1] of Active Dentists and Ratio per 100,000 Resident Population, January 1982

State and region	*Active dentists*	*Active dentists per 100,000 resident population*
United States	*126,985*	*54.8*
New England	*8,167*	*65.4*
Connecticut	2,333	74.0
Maine	504	44.5
Massachusetts	4,013	69.4
New Hampshire	508	53.4
Rhode Island	533	55.6
Vermont	275	53.3
Middle Atlantic	*24,494*	*66.3*
New Jersey	4,824	64.9
New York	12,928	73.2
Pennsylvania	6,743	56.8
South Atlantic	*18,249*	*47.8*
Delaware	279	46.3
District of Columbia	636	100.8
Florida	4,878	46.8
Georgia	2,388	42.3
Maryland	2,701	63.3
North Carolina	2,451	40.7
South Carolina	1,242	38.8
Virginia	2,876	52.4
West Virginia	797	40.9
East North Central	*22,192*	*53.4*
Illinois	6,404	55.9
Indiana	2,386	43.6
Michigan	5,129	56.3
Ohio	5,394	50.0
Wisconsin	2,879	60.4
East South Central	*6,329*	*42.7*
Alabama	1,489	37.8
Kentucky	1,741	47.5
Mississippi	872	34.2
Tennessee	2,226	47.9
West North Central	*9,321*	*53.7*
Iowa	1,519	52.3
Kansas	1,162	48.3
Minnesota	2,575	62.3
Missouri	2,413	48.7
Nebraska	1,002	63.2
North Dakota	320	47.8
South Dakota	331	47.9
West South Central	*10,755*	*42.8*
Arkansas	838	36.6
Louisiana	1,808	41.4
Oklahoma	1,397	44.0
Texas	6,712	43.9
Mountain	*6,524*	*54.5*
Arizona	1,384	48.4
Colorado	1,929	63.3
Idaho	496	51.4
Montana	484	60.4
Nevada	407	46.2
New Mexico	590	43.4
Utah	979	63.0
Wyoming	255	50.8
Pacific	*20,931*	*63.3*
Alaska	285	65.1
California	15,221	61.6
Hawaii	717	72.1
Oregon	1,819	68.7
Washington	2,890	68.1
Not reported	*22*	.

[1] Detail may not add to totals because of estimating procedures.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic and Behavioral Research, *Distribution of Dentists in the United States by Region and State, 1982,* p. 9.

Table 5.22. Consumer Price Index[1] for All Items and Major Components, 1979-1983 (1967=100)

Item	Annual averages				
	1983	*1982*	*1981*	*1980*	*1979*
All items	*298.4*	*289.1*	*272.4*	*246.8*	*217.4*
Food and beverages	284.4	278.2	267.3	248.0	228.5
Housing	323.1	314.7	293.5	263.3	227.6
Apparel and upkeep	196.5	191.8	186.9	178.4	166.6
Transportation	298.4	291.5	280.0	249.7	212.0
Medical care	357.3	328.7	294.5	265.9	239.7
Entertainment	246.0	235.8	221.4	205.3	188.5
Other goods and services[2]	288.3	259.9	235.7	214.5	196.7

[1] Reflects all urban consumers (CPI-U).

[2] Includes tobacco, personal care goods and services, and personal and educational expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *CPI Detailed Report, January 1984,* pp. 75-76, and previous years.

Table 5.23. Consumer Price Index[1] for Medical Care Items, 1979-1983 (1967=100)

Medical care items	Annual averages				
	1983	*1982*	*1981*	*1980*	*1979*
Total medical care	*357.3*	*328.7*	*294.5*	*265.9*	*239.7*
Prescription drugs	213.8	192.7	172.5	154.8	141.8
Physicians' services	352.3	327.1	299.0	269.3	243.6
Dental services	302.7	283.6	263.3	240.2	214.8
Hospital room	619.7	556.7	481.1	418.9	370.3

[1] Reflects all urban consumers (CPI-U).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *CPI Detailed Report, January 1984,* p. 83, and previous years.

Table 5.24. Estimated National Health Expenditures[1] and Percent of Gross National Product, 1974-1983

Calendar year	Gross national product (in billions)	National health expenditures (in billions)	Expenditure as a percent of gross national product
1983[2]	$3,304.8	$355.4	10.8
1982	3,069.2	322.3	10.5
1981	2,957.8	285.8	9.7
1980	2,631.7	248.0	9.4
1979	2,417.8	215.1	8.9
1978	2,163.9	190.0	8.8
1977	1,918.3	170.2	8.9
1976	1,718.0	150.8	8.8
1975	1,549.2	132.7	8.6
1974	1,434.2	116.3	8.1

[1] Estimates may be revised because of methodological changes in computations.
[2] Provisional estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*. Winter 1984, Vol. 6, No. 2, p. 3.

Table 5.25. Estimated National Health Expenditures,[1] by Type of Expenditure, 1981-1983 (in billions)

Type of expenditure	*1983*[2]	*1982*	*1981*
Total health expenditures[3]	*$355.4*	*$322.3*	*$285.8*
Health services and supplies	*340.1*	*308.1*	*272.7*
Personal health care	313.3	284.7	253.4
Hospital care	147.2	134.9	117.9
Physicians' services	69.0	61.8	54.8
Dentists' services	21.8	19.5	17.3
Other professional services	8.0	7.1	6.4
Drugs and medical sundries	23.7	21.8	20.5
Eyeglasses and appliances	6.2	5.5	5.6
Nursing home care	28.8	26.5	23.9
Other health services	8.5	7.6	7.0
Expenses for prepayment and administration	15.6	13.4	10.6
Government public health activities	11.2	10.0	8.6
Research and construction of medical facilities	*15.3*	*14.2*	*13.2*
Research[4]	6.2	5.9	5.6
Construction	9.1	8.3	7.6

[1] Estimates may be revised because of methodological changes in computations.
[2] Provisional estimates.
[3] Individual items may not add to totals because of rounding.
[4] Research and development expenditures of drug companies and other manufacturers and providers of medical equipment and supplies are excluded from "research expenditures," but are included in the expenditure class in which the product falls.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*, Winter 1984, Vol. 6, No. 2, p.7.

Table 5.26. Estimated National and Per Capita Health Expenditures,[1] by Source of Funds, 1979-1983

Items and source of funds	*1983*[2]	*1982*	*1981*	*1980*	*1979*
National health expenditures (in billions)[3]	*$355.4*	*$322.3*	*$285.8*	*$248.0*	*$215.1*
Source of funds					
Public expenditures	148.8	135.8	121.7	105.8	90.9
Federal expenditures	102.7	93.3	83.5	71.1	61.0
State and local expenditures	46.1	42.6	38.1	34.8	29.8
Private expenditures	206.6	186.5	164.2	142.2	124.2
Per capita health expenditures[3,4]	*1,459*	*1,337*	*1,197*	*1,049*	*920*
Source of funds					
Public expenditures	611	564	510	448	389
Federal expenditures	422	387	350	301	261
State and local expenditures	189	177	160	147	128
Private expenditures	848	774	688	601	531

[1] Estimates may be revised because of methodological changes in computations.

[2] Provisional estimates.

[3] Individual items may not add to totals because of rounding.

[4] Based on July 1 Social Security area population estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*, Winter 1984, Vol. 6, No. 2, p. 3.

Table 5.27. Annualized Percentage Changes and Percentage Distribution of National Health Expenditures,[1] by Source of Funds, 1979-1983

Items and source of funds	*1983*[2]	*1982*	*1981*	*1980*	*1979*
Annualized percentage changes in national health expenditures	*10.3*	*12.8*	*15.2*	*15.3*	*13.2*
Source of funds					
Public expenditures	9.5	11.7	15.0	16.5	13.7
Federal expenditures	10.1	11.7	17.5	16.5	13.3
State and local expenditures	8.2	11.6	9.7	16.5	14.3
Private expenditures	10.8	13.6	15.5	14.5	12.8
Percentage distribution of national health expenditures	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*
Source of funds					
Public expenditures	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.7	42.3
Federal expenditures	28.9	28.9	29.3	28.7	28.4
State and local expenditures	13.0	13.2	13.3	14.0	13.9
Private expenditures	58.1	57.9	57.4	57.3	57.7

[1] Estimates may be revised because of methodological changes in computations.

[2] Provisional estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*, Winter 1984, Vol. 6, No. 2, p. 3.

Table 5.28. Estimated Personal Health Care Expenditures,[1] by Type of Expenditure and Source of Funds, 1981-1983 (in billions)

Year and type of expenditure	Total[2]	Source of funds				
		Federal	State and local	Private		
				Patient direct	Health insurance	Other[3]
1983[4]						
Personal health care expenditures	*$313.3*	*$93.0*	*$31.5*	*$85.2*	*$100.0*	*$3.7*
Hospital care	147.2	60.6	17.8	11.1	56.2	1.5
Physicians' services	69.0	15.6	3.7	19.6	30.1	(5)
Dentists' services	21.8	.3	.3	13.9	7.4	...
Other professional services	8.0	1.9	.5	3.3	2.1	.1
Drugs and medical sundries	23.7	1.1	1.1	18.4	3.2	...
Eyeglasses and appliances	6.2	.9	.1	4.5	.7	...
Nursing home care	28.8	8.1	5.9	14.4	.3	.2
Other health services	8.5	4.5	2.1	...	...	1.8
1982						
Personal health care expenditures	*284.7*	*84.0*	*29.4*	*77.2*	*90.8*	*3.4*
Hospital care	134.9	55.3	16.4	10.3	51.4	1.4
Physicians' services	61.8	13.4	3.5	17.8	27.1	(5)
Dentists' services	19.5	.3	.3	12.4	6.5	...
Other professional services	7.1	1.5	.5	3.1	2.0	.1
Drugs and medical sundries	21.8	1.0	1.0	16.9	2.9	...
Eyeglasses and appliances	5.5	.7	.1	4.1	.6	...
Nursing home care	26.5	7.7	5.7	12.7	.2	.2
Other health services	7.6	4.1	1.8	...	...	1.7
1981						
Personal health care expenditures	*253.4*	*74.3*	*26.5*	*70.8*	*78.8*	*3.0*
Hospital care	117.9	48.6	14.1	9.2	44.7	1.3
Physicians' services	54.8	11.7	3.3	16.3	23.4	(5)
Dentists' services	17.3	.4	.3	10.9	5.8	...
Other professional services	6.4	1.2	.4	3.1	1.6	.1
Drugs and medical sundries	20.5	.9	.9	16.2	2.5	...
Eyeglasses and appliances	5.6	1.6	.1	4.5	.5	...
Nursing home care	23.9	7.2	5.7	10.7	.2	.2
Other health services	7.0	3.7	1.7	...	...	1.6

[1] Estimates may be revised because of methodological changes in computations.

[2] Individual items may not add to totals because of rounding.

[3] Includes philanthropic organizations, industrial in-plant health services, and privately financed construction.

[4] Provisional estimates.

[5] Less than $50 million.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*, Winter 1984, Vol. 6, No. 2, p. 8.

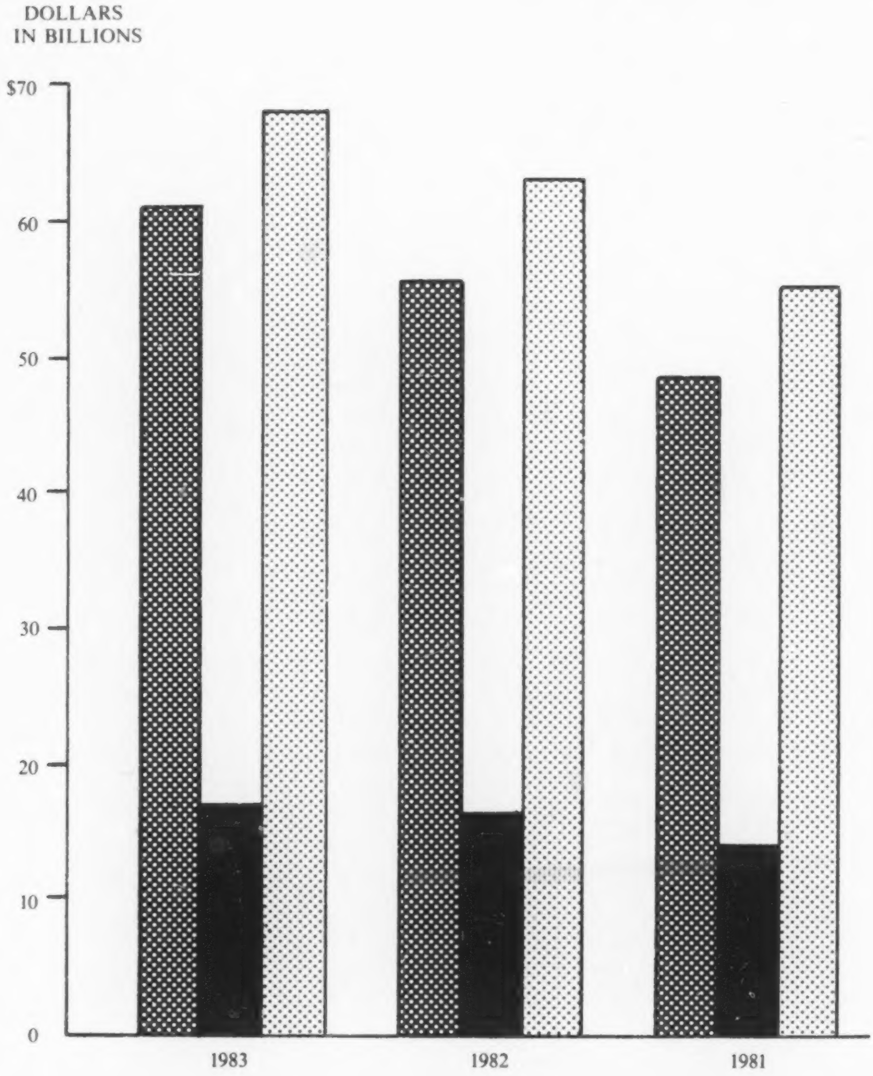


Figure 26. Estimated health expenditures for hospital care, by year and source of funds, 1981, 1982, and 1983.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Office of Research and Demonstrations, *Health Care Financing Review*, Winter 1984.

Prepared by American Nurses' Association, Center for Research, Statistics and Data Analysis, 1985.

▩ Federal ■ State and local ▨ Private

Table 5.29. Number of Persons[1] with Health Insurance Protection, by Type of Coverage,[2] 1973-1982 (in thousands)

Year	Type of coverage						
	Hospital expense	Surgical expense	Physician's expense	Major medical expense	Disability income		Dental expense
					Short-term	Long-term	
1982	191,069	180,298	171,642	163,089	61,658	23,316	[3]100,035
Under 65	175,384	168,895	160,917	159,857	(4)	23,316	[3]100,035
65 and over	15,685	11,403	10,725	3,232	(4)	...	...
1981	188,340	176,898	164,084	156,000	60,306	21,682	[3]86,302
1980	189,000	178,223	169,529	155,288	65,400	21,093	80,147
1979	186,808	177,146	167,163	149,914	65,808	19,920	71,544
1978	186,230	174,724	166,840	142,686	68,307	19,100	58,793
1977	179,853	168,002	161,289	139,884	64,627	19,364	50,737
1976	176,858	167,701	163,342	138,657	62,250	17,779	41,703
1975	178,180	169,002	168,334	134,092	62,971	18,396	30,337
1974	173,140	166,434	158,170	131,438	65,282	17,799	27,855
1973	168,455	162,644	151,680	124,627	64,168	17,011	20,418

[1] Some data are revised from previous editions. For 1975 and later, data include the number of persons covered in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories and possessions. The data refer to the net total of people protected, i.e., duplication among persons protected by more than one kind of insuring organization or more than one insurance company policy providing the same type of coverage has been eliminated.

[2] The "disability income" category represents coverage by insurance companies, formal paid sick leave plans, and coverage through employee organizations. All other categories represent coverage by insurance companies, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, medical society-approved plans, and other plans.

[3] Estimate.

[4] Information not available.

SOURCE: Health Insurance Association of America, Public Relations Division, *Source Book of Health Insurance Data: 1984 Update*, p. 3.

Table 5.30. Estimates of U.S. Population, 1973-1984, as of July 1 (in thousands)

Year	*Total population*	*Yearly percentage increase*	*Resident population*[1]	*Yearly percentage increase*	*Civilian resident population*[2]	*Yearly percentage increase*
1984	236,634	0.9	236,108	0.9	234,395	0.9
1983	234,496	0.9	233,981	0.9	232,286	0.9
1982[3]	232,309	1.0	231,786	1.0	230,117	1.0
1981[3]	230,019	1.0	229,518	1.0	227,870	1.0
1980[3,4]	227,738	1.2	227,236	1.2	225,632	1.2
1979	225,055	1.1	224,567	1.1	222,969	1.1
1978	222,585	1.1	222,095	1.1	220,467	1.1
1977	220,239	1.0	219,760	1.0	218,106	1.0
1976	218,035	1.0	217,563	1.0	215,894	1.0
1975	215,973	1.0	215,465	1.0	213,788	1.0
1974	213,854	0.9	213,342	0.9	211,636	1.0
1973	211,909	1.0	211,357	1.0	209,600	1.0

[1] Excludes armed forces overseas.

[2] Excludes armed forces in United States and overseas.

[3] Revised.

[4] Census count of resident population April 1, 1980: 226,545,805.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* January 1985, Series P-25, No. 962.

Table 5.31. Estimated Resident Population,[1] by State, for Selected Years as of July 1 (in thousands)

State	*1980*[2]	*1983*[3]	*Percent change 1980-1983*	*1982*	*Percent change 1980-1982*
United States, total[4]	*226,546*	*233,981*	+ *3.3*	*231,786*	+ *2.3*
Alabama	3,894	3,959	+ 1.7	3,941	+ 1.2
Alaska	402	479	+ 19.2	444	+ 10.4
Arizona	2,718	2,963	+ 9.0	2,892	+ 6.4
Arkansas	2,286	2,328	+ 1.8	2,307	+ 0.9
California	23,668	25,174	+ 6.4	24,697	+ 4.3
Colorado	2,890	3,139	+ 8.6	3,071	+ 6.3
Connecticut	3,108	3,138	+ 1.0	3,126	+ 0.6
Delaware	594	606	+ 2.0	600	+ 1.0
District of Columbia	638	623	– 2.4	626	– 1.9
Florida	9,746	10,680	+ 9.6	10,466	+ 7.4
Georgia	5,463	5,732	+ 4.9	5,648	+ 3.4
Hawaii	965	1,023	+ 6.0	997	+ 3.3
Idaho	944	989	+ 4.8	977	+ 3.5
Illinois	11,427	11,486	+ 0.5	11,466	+ 0.3
Indiana	5,490	5,479	– 0.2	5,482	– 0.1
Iowa	2,914	2,905	– 0.3	2,906	– 0.3
Kansas	2,364	2,425	+ 2.6	2,408	+ 1.9
Kentucky	3,661	3,714	+ 1.5	3,692	+ 0.8
Louisiana	4,206	4,438	+ 5.5	4,383	+ 4.2
Maine	1,125	1,146	+ 1.9	1,136	+ 1.0
Maryland	4,217	4,304	+ 2.1	4,270	+ 1.3
Massachusetts	5,737	5,767	+ 0.5	5,750	+ 0.2
Michigan	9,262	9,069	– 2.1	9,116	– 1.6
Minnesota	4,076	4,144	+ 1.7	4,133	+ 1.4
Mississippi	2,521	2,587	+ 2.6	2,569	+ 1.9
Missouri	4,917	4,970	+ 1.1	4,942	+ 0.5
Montana	787	817	+ 3.8	805	+ 2.3
Nebraska	1,570	1,597	+ 1.7	1,589	+ 1.2
Nevada	800	891	+ 11.4	876	+ 9.5
New Hampshire	921	959	+ 4.1	948	+ 2.9
New Jersey	7,365	7,468	+ 1.4	7,427	+ 0.8
New Mexico	1,303	1,399	+ 7.4	1,367	+ 4.9
New York	17,558	17,667	+ 0.6	17,567	+ 0.5
North Carolina	5,882	6,082	+ 3.4	6,019	+ 2.3
North Dakota	653	680	+ 4.1	672	+ 2.9
Ohio	10,798	10,746	– 0.5	10,772	– 0.2
Oklahoma	3,025	3,298	+ 9.0	3,226	+ 6.6
Oregon	2,633	2,662	+ 1.1	2,668	+ 1.3
Pennsylvania	11,864	11,895	+ 0.3	11,879	+ 0.1
Rhode Island	947	955	+ 0.8	953	+ 0.6
South Carolina	3,122	3,264	+ 4.5	3,227	+ 3.4
South Dakota	691	700	+ 1.3	694	+ 0.4
Tennessee	4,591	4,685	+ 2.0	4,656	+ 1.4
Texas	14,229	15,724	+ 10.5	15,329	+ 7.7
Utah	1,461	1,619	+ 10.8	1,571	+ 7.5
Vermont	511	525	+ 2.7	520	+ 1.8
Virginia	5,347	5,550	+ 3.8	5,485	+ 2.6
Washington	4,132	4,300	+ 4.1	4,276	+ 3.5
West Virginia	1,950	1,965	+ 0.8	1,961	+ 0.6
Wisconsin	4,706	4,751	+ 1.0	4,745	+ 0.8
Wyoming	470	514	+ 9.4	509	+ 8.3

[1] Includes estimated armed forces residing in each state.
[2] Revised April 1, 1980, census data.
[3] Provisional.
[4] Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, May 1984, Series P-25, No. 951.

Table 5.32. Estimates of the U.S. Population,[1] by Age, 1980-1983, as of July 1 (in thousands)

Age	1983		1982		1981[2]		1980[2]	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total[3]	*234,496*	*100.0*	*232,309*	*100.0*	*230,019*	*100.0*	*227,738*	*100.0*
Under 5 years	17,826	7.6	17,377	7.5	16,949	7.4	16,459	7.2
5 to 9 years	15,981	6.8	15,973	6.9	16,061	7.0	16,600	7.3
10 to 14 years	17,781	7.6	18,037	7.8	18,254	7.9	18,230	8.0
15 to 19 years	19,210	8.2	19,866	8.6	20,453	8.9	21,132	9.3
20 to 24 years	21,925	9.3	21,980	9.5	21,977	9.6	21,620	9.5
25 to 29 years	21,219	9.0	20,811	9.0	20,202	8.8	19,770	8.7
30 to 34 years	19,115	8.2	18,748	8.1	18,831	8.2	17,831	7.8
35 to 39 years	16,304	7.0	15,704	6.8	14,463	6.3	14,130	6.2
40 to 44 years	13,188	5.6	12,474	5.4	12,073	5.2	11,755	5.2
45 to 49 years	11,189	4.8	11,060	4.8	10,998	4.8	11,050	4.9
50 to 54 years	11,153	4.8	11,338	4.9	11,552	5.0	11,689	5.1
55 to 59 years	11,474	4.9	11,531	5.0	11,606	5.0	11,622	5.1
60 to 64 years	10,745	4.6	10,582	4.6	10,342	4.5	10,138	4.5
65 to 69 years	9,012	3.8	8,947	3.9	8,885	3.9	8,808	3.9
70 to 74 years	7,350	3.1	7,198	3.1	7,018	3.1	6,845	3.0
75 to 79 years	5,256	2.2	5,105	2.2	4,967	2.2	4,832	2.1
80 to 84 years	3,262	1.4	3,141	1.4	3,035	1.3	2,957	1.3
85 years and over	2,503	1.1	2,437	1.0	2,351	1.0	2,271	1.0

[1] Includes armed forces overseas.

[2] Revised.

[3] Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, May 1984, Series P-25, No. 949, pp. 7-12.

Table 5.33. Live Birth Rates and Death Rates in the United States per 1,000 Population, 1975-1983

Year	*Rate per 1,000 population*	
	Birth	*Death*[1]
1983[2]	15.5	8.6
1982[2]	16.0	8.6
1981[3]	15.8	8.6
1980[3]	15.9	8.8
1979	15.6	8.5
1978	15.0	8.7
1977	15.1	8.6
1976	14.6	8.8
1975	14.6	8.8

[1] Excludes fetal deaths.

[2] Provisional data.

[3] Revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. September 21, 1984, Vol. 32, No. 13, p. 1.

Table 5.34. Estimated Death Rate[1] for the Ten Leading Causes of Death[2] in the United States, 1982-1983

Rank	*Causes of death*[3]	*1983*[4]		*1982*	
		Death rate	*Percent of total deaths*	*Death rate*	*Percent of total deaths*
	All causes[5]	*858.9*	*100.0*	*852.0*	*100.0*
1	Diseases of heart	327.6	38.1	326.0	38.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	188.3	21.9	187.2	22.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	66.8	7.8	68.0	8.0
4	Accidents and adverse effects	39.0	4.5	40.6	4.8
	Motor vehicle accidents	18.7	2.2	19.8	2.3
	All other accidents and adverse effects	20.3	2.4	20.8	2.4
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	28.4	3.3	25.8	3.0
6	Pneumonia and influenza	22.9	2.7	21.1	2.5
7	Diabetes mellitus	15.2	1.8	14.9	1.8
8	Suicide	12.4	1.4	12.2	1.4
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.9	1.4	11.9	1.4
10	Atherosclerosis	11.1	1.3	11.6	1.4
	All other causes	135.4	15.7	132.7	15.6

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

[2] Data refer only to deaths occurring within the United States, excluding fetal deaths.

[3] Effective with data for 1979, revised classification system used. (See original source for explanation and any limitations in comparing with previous data.)

[4] Provisional data, based on 10-percent sample of deaths.

[5] Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, September 21, 1984, Vol. 32, No. 13, p. 5; and *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, December 20, 1984, Vol. 33, No. 9, Supplement, p. 3.

6. *Functions and Purposes of Nursing Organizations*

American Nurses' Association

The American Nurses' Association, Inc., 2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108, is the professional association for registered nurses in the United States. Organized in 1896 as the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States, ANA is a federation of constituent nurses' associations in each of the 50 states and in the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Membership in constituent state nurses' associations is open to any individual licensed to practice as a registered nurse, unrestricted by consideration of nationality, race, creed, life-style, color, sex, or age.

The purposes of ANA are to work for the improvement of health standards and the availability of health care services for all people, to foster high standards of nursing, and to stimulate and promote the professional development of nurses and advance their economic and general welfare.

ANA establishes a code of ethics for nurses and speaks for nursing with other health care organizations, governmental bodies, and the public. ANA also represents American nurses in international nursing matters as the U.S. member of the International Council of Nurses.

The governing body of ANA is the House of Delegates, which is composed of representatives of each of the constituent state nurses' associations. The House of Delegates meets annually. In the intervals between meetings of the house, the association is governed by the Board of Directors, the corporate body, composed of officers and directors elected by the House of Delegates. The association is administered by an executive director and a professional staff, which manages and executes association programs and operations.

Cabinets

Cabinets are deliberative bodies established by the House of Delegates with specific responsibilities related to the functions of ANA. Among their responsibilities are evaluation of trends, developments, and issues in their respective areas of responsibility, development of professional standards, and recommendation of policies and positions to the ANA Board of Directors and House of Delegates. The House of Delegates has established cabinets related to six areas of professional concern—nursing education, nursing practice, nursing research, nursing services, economic and general welfare, and human rights.

The Cabinet on Nursing Education develops standards for nursing education and evaluates scientific and educational developments as well as changes in health care needs and practices to determine ~~implications~~ for nursing education. The cabinet is responsible for identifying the kind of education that will prepare nursing graduates to incorporate new nursing knowledge and changes in the health care delivery system into their practice and for establishing appropriate educational credentials for nursing practice. The cabinet also formulates recommendations concerning federal and state legislation in the field of education and encourages research in all areas of nursing education.

The Cabinet on Nursing Practice evaluates and describes the changing scope of nursing practice, develops standards of nursing practice, and monitors and analyzes scientific and legal aspects of nursing practice. The cabinet also formulates recommendations concerning federal and state legislation related to the practice of nursing and encourages quality assurance and the conduct and use of research in nursing practice.

The Cabinet on Nursing Research evaluates social, scientific, clinical, and educational issues in relation to research, recommends priorities for the profession's research concerns, and encourages research in all areas of nursing. The cabinet also formulates recommendations concerning research in nursing and legislation affecting it.

The Cabinet on Nursing Services develops standards for organized nursing services and ensures nursing participation in accreditation of organized nursing services. The cabinet evaluates scientific and educational developments and changes in health care needs and practices for their implications for nursing manpower needs and resources. The cabinet also recommends association policy and positions related to the management of nursing services in all settings.

The Cabinet on Economic and General Welfare develops general standards and methods of implementation related to the economic and employment conditions of the nursing profession. The cabinet studies and evaluates the economics of health care generally and recommends policy concerning economic security in both federal and state legislation.

The Cabinet on Human Rights addresses and responds to equal opportunity and human rights concerns of nurses and health care recipients, with major focus on ethnic people of color. The cabinet evaluates social, economic, scientific, and educational changes to determine their implication for nurses and consumers from minority groups. The cabinet also determines priorities relevant to human rights and recommends appropriate affirmative action within the association.

Councils

Councils are units within the American Nurses' Association through which members of constituent state nurses' associations participate at the national level to improve their professional practice and development within a specific clinical or functional area. Councils provide a forum in which nurses discuss and communicate issues and concerns relevant to specialized areas within nursing. With respect to the specialized areas they represent, councils serve as a source for consultation and expertise within the association; develop standards, positions, and policies; provide continuing education for nurses; and promote quality in nursing through certification and other means. ANA has 13 councils: clinical nurse specialists, community health nurses, computer applications in nursing, continuing education, cultural diversity in nursing practice, gerontological nursing, maternal-child nursing, medical-surgical nursing, nurse researchers, nursing administration, perinatal nurses, primary care nurse practitioners, and psychiatric and mental health nursing.

Programs and Services

ANA's administrative structure is designed to enable the association to accomplish its functions and to carry out its policies, programs, and services.

The Center for Credentialing Services administers the accreditation of continuing education and the certification programs of the association. ANA's designated accrediting bodies provide a system to assure the public and the nursing profession that continuing education offerings meet established educational standards. Through ANA's certification programs, recognition is provided for the individual registered nurse who meets the association's standards and requirements for certification in a defined functional or clinical area in nursing.

The Center for Research provides coordination of the policy analysis, nursing research, and statistics and data analysis functions of the American Nurses' Association, the American Academy of Nursing, and the American Nurses' Foundation. The center also supplies data required for management of ANA and its affiliate organizations, and endeavors to increase the resource base for research and analysis by actively seeking grants and contracts.

The Division of Governmental Affairs, located in Washington, D.C., provides for congressional and agency relations and for political education. Activities include monitoring and studying public policy issues and trends; analyzing legislation and the political climate; proposing strategies for achieving ANA goals; representing ANA positions to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the federal government; and lobbying and influencing governmental bodies and related organizations. Political education includes providing education in the political and legislative processes and developing and disseminating information to nurses about these processes and ANA's governmental activities.

ANA's labor relations activities implement the association's economic and general welfare program, which is based on the principle that nurses have the right and the responsibility to participate in the determination of their employment conditions. The collective bargaining process is viewed as an effective vehicle through which to establish conditions conducive to the delivery of quality nursing care. ANA provides services to the economic and general welfare programs of constituent state nurses' associations, consultation and field services in labor relations, and a clearinghouse for information related to collective bargaining and the economic and general welfare of nurses.

The association provides for association protocol, information management, and public relations activities in order to interpret ANA policies and goals to nurses, allied professional health groups, and the public.

Association publishing activities include publications on a wide variety of professional topics, a newspaper for members of constituent state nurses' associations, and newsletters for members of ANA councils. ANA publications include standards and guidelines established by the association, papers presented at conferences, and reports on research and association projects and positions.

The American Nurse newspaper, published 10 times a year, reports a broad range of professional, economic, political, ethical, and legal issues and events that affect nursing. It provides continuing coverage of ANA affairs and highlights accomplishments of nurses.

Association conventions and conferences include a biennial convention held in conjunction with the meeting of the House of Delegates in even-numbered years, and a variety of meetings and conferences sponsored by organizational units on clinical, research, and other topics of professional interest.

American Academy of Nursing

The American Academy of Nursing, 2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108, was initiated in 1973 with the designation of 36 charter fellows by the ANA Board of Directors. Candidates from the membership of ANA's constituent state nurses' associations are admitted annually as fellows of the academy upon approval by the academy. The objectives of the academy are to advance new concepts in nursing and health care; to identify and explore issues in health, in the profession, and in society as they affect and are affected by nurses and nursing; to examine the dynamics within nursing, the interrelationships among the segments within nursing, and the interaction among nurses as all these affect the development of the nursing profession; and to identify and propose resolutions to issues and problems confronting nursing and health, including alternative plans for implementation. The president of the academy makes an annual report to the Board of Directors of the American Nurses' Association and to the ANA House of Delegates.

American Nurses' Foundation

The American Nurses' Foundation, Inc., 2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108, was established in 1955 by the American Nurses' Association. ANF is a not-for-profit organization that receives tax-deductible funds to conduct projects compatible with the aims and purposes of the American Nurses' Association. ANF provides research funds for nursing research and analyzes health policy as it impacts the nursing profession. The ANA Board of Directors constitutes the membership of the foundation and in that capacity elects the ANF Board of Trustees.

Nurses' Coalition for Action in Politics

The Nurses' Coalition for Action in Politics (N-CAP), 1101 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, ANA's political action arm, endorses candidates supportive of nursing's interests for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives and raises funds for contributions to their campaigns. The ANA Board of Directors appoints members to the N-CAP Board of Trustees.

American Journal of Nursing Company

The American Journal of Nursing Company, 555 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019, a publishing company incorporated under the laws of New York State, publishes five magazines and a nursing index and operates the Educational Services Division. The ANA Board of Directors serves as the stockholder and as such elects the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company.

The *American Journal of Nursing* is the professional journal of the American Nurses' Association. Since 1900, *AJN*'s objective has been "to present the most useful facts, the most progressive thought, and the latest news that the profession has to offer in the most attractive form." *AJN* is a refereed clinical journal, emphasizing the latest clinical thought and details of patient care, written by nursing experts. *AJN* is also the news magazine of the nursing profession, reporting on nurses and on health care as it affects nurses. *AJN* is the major resource on national and international affairs that directly or indirectly affect the profession and the employment of nurses. *AJN* promotes discussion of controversial issues and promotes programs of the American Nurses' Association.

Nursing Outlook has been published since 1953. Its content emphasizes current concepts, trends, and issues in the nursing profession, especially in relation to nursing education and practice, nursing service administration, community health, and health care delivery. Issued bimonthly, it is directed toward nurses who are concerned with those topics and toward other health professionals and lay persons with a broad interest in nursing and health care matters.

Nursing Research was first published in 1952, when the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing requested the American Journal of Nursing Company to publish it as the official magazine of the ACSN. *Nursing Research* is not the official organ of any organization at the present time. The publication is a refereed journal issued bimonthly. It carries reports, articles, abstracts, and other materials to inform members of nursing and other professions of the results of scientific studies in nursing and to stimulate research in nursing.

MCN, the American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing, a bimonthly journal for nurses in maternity, neonatology, and pediatrics, was introduced in January 1976. The scope of content ranges from family planning to prenatal care through adolescence. Major classifications of editorial content are (a) new material related to clinical practice, (b) articles designed to resensitize nurses in their maternal or child nursing practice, and (c) issues that professionals should understand to competently function in the field. *MCN* offers original articles by authorities on their specialties within maternal and child nursing.

Geriatric Nursing: American Journal of Care for the Aging is a bimonthly, refereed journal, first published in 1980. It is directed to health professionals providing care to older adults. Editorial content focuses on promoting the well-being of older adults, on current and advanced concepts and practice in their clinical care, and on federal legislation affecting them and their care-givers.

International Nursing Index, prepared in cooperation with the National Library of Medicine, is a quarterly with annual cumulations that began in 1966. The purpose of this publication is to meet the ever-increasing need of the profession for bibliographic control of its literature. It indexes articles from more than 200 nursing periodicals and other serials, including those of state nurses' associations, state leagues for nursing, and other countries, and nonnursing journals regularly indexed in *Index Medicus.* It also lists new nursing books published throughout the world by commercial publishers as well as those published by nursing organizations.

The Educational Services Division of the American Journal of Nursing Company provides a variety of consultative and educational services for student and graduate nurses. The division provides publications and audiovisual materials for use in hospitals, schools of nursing, continuing education programs, and individual study. Publications include original programmed instructions series and series reprinted from the *American Journal of Nursing.* Audiovisual materials available include films, videotapes, filmstrips, and audiotapes. Educational materials are being developed to use state-of-the-art technology such as computers and satellites. The company also conducts the AJN Nursing Boards Review course for those about to take the NCLEX-RN examination, and it publishes two review books.

National League for Nursing

The National League for Nursing, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, is dedicated to improving the quality of nursing education, nursing service, and health care delivery in the United States. The league accomplishes its mission by identifying the nursing and health care needs of the nation and fostering programs and services to meet those needs.

NLN is a non-profit organization comprising a unique coalition of nurses, other health care professionals, and health care consumers. Its individual members include the deans, directors, and faculty members of educational programs in nursing; nursing service administrators, directors, supervisors, managers, and other key staff in facilities that provide nursing services; and leaders in other health professions and the community who are concerned with solving health care problems. The league's agency members are nursing educational institutions and providers of nursing and other health care services—community and public health agencies, and nursing service departments in hospitals and related facilities.

NLN channels the expertise and concerns of its members into a broad variety of health planning and implementation activities through four components representing nursing education—associate degree programs, baccalaureate and higher degree programs, diploma programs, and practical nursing programs—and two components representing nursing services—community health services and hospital and related nursing services. The league provides a range of continuing education and consultation programs. Most individual NLN members also belong to one of 47 state constituent leagues, which sponsor multifaceted health care service programs designed to meet community needs.

NLN is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation as the national accrediting agency for master's, baccalaureate, associate degree, diploma, and practical nursing programs. Through a joint program with the American Public Health Association, NLN accredits home health agencies and community nursing services.

NLN offers consultation in program and management areas to educational institutions and to providers of health care services. Continuing education programs on a variety of education and service topics are sponsored at the national, regional, state, and local levels.

The NLN Test Service develops and administers a wide range of testing programs for educational programs and health care facilities, including preadmission, student achievement and proficiency in practice examinations, and nursing profiles for educational mobility.

The league is a prime source of statistical data on nursing manpower and trends. Ongoing projects of NLN's Division of Public Policy and Research include the *Annual Survey of State-Approved Schools of Nursing*, the *Annual Survey of Employment Experiences of Newly Licensed Nurses*, the biennial *Nurse-Faculty Census*, and the longitudinal *Nurse Career-Pattern Study*. This division also works to ensure nursing input into health policy formulation affecting the delivery of health services to all citizens.

Materials produced by the active NLN publishing program include guides to management and administration, evaluation tools for both institutions and individuals, and books and pamphlets with general and specific information about nursing education and service. *Nursing and Health Care*, a monthly refereed journal, is the official organ of the National League for Nursing.

National Student Nurses' Association

The National Student Nurses' Association, Inc., 555 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019, is the national organization for undergraduate nursing students in the United States and the largest independent student preprofessional association in the country. NSNA consists of members in constituent associations in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

The purpose of the association is to assume responsibility for contributing to nursing education in order to provide for the highest quality health care; to provide programs representative of fundamental and current professional interests and concerns; and to aid in the development of the whole person, his or her professional role, and his or her responsibility for the health care of people in all walks of life. The association promotes and encourages student participation in interdisciplinary activities and activities toward improved health care and the resolution of related social issues. It speaks for nursing students to the public, institutions, organizations, governmental bodies, and legislatures. Members work to influence development of relevant approaches to nursing education; they participate in nursing recruitment, especially among minority groups; and they work closely with the American Nurses' Association, the National League for Nursing, and the International Council of Nurses, as well as other nursing and health-related organizations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for transacting the business of the association between meetings of the House of Delegates at the annual convention. The nine-member board is elected annually by the House of Delegates. Both ANA and NLN appoint a consultant to provide guidance to the board.

The NSNA magazine, *Imprint*, is published five times a year and is sent to all members. The focus of the magazine is to serve as a forum on issues facing nursing and society. One issue is the annual Career Planning Guide. In conjunction with the various sponsors, NSNA awards several scholarships annually through the NSNA foundation. NSNA scholarships are open to all students of nursing. Breakthrough to Nursing Scholarships for Ethnic People of Color are open to members who are ethnic students of color, and Career Mobility Scholarships are open to members who are registered nurses enrolled in a baccalaureate program or are licensed practical nurses enrolled in programs leading to licensure as a registered nurse. In 1983, NSNA gave more than $188,000 in scholarships.

In addition, a scholarship of $600 is awarded annually to a registered nurse who is a former member of NSNA. This scholarship is administered by Nurses' Educational Funds, Inc. A number of state student associations have also established scholarships.

NSNA remains deeply committed to participation in legislative activities at the local, state, and national levels, and during the last few years has worked to support legislation involving nursing, nursing education, and health. Members are kept informed of such legislation by the NSNA through legislative alerts and through a regular column in *Imprint*.

NSNA Midyear Conference is conducted annually. The conference is designed to give career planning guidance to NSNA members and to give NSNA members the opportunity to speak to hospital recruiters and learn about options open to them.

The 1975 House of Delegates adopted the Student Bill of Rights and Grievance Procedures to guarantee students' rights and assist in the establishment of grievance procedures in every school of nursing. Each NSNA constituent association was urged to "make an immediate and concentrated effort to implement the guidelines in schools in their areas."

NSNA is involved in community health projects, educational issues, and recruitment into nursing through the Breakthrough to Nursing project.

The headquarters office of NSNA is a clearinghouse of information about student organization interests; it publishes and distributes materials to aid officers and members of the constituent associations in carrying out NSNA purposes and programs. NSNA is financially self-supporting, with income derived from dues and outside sources.

National Council of State Boards of Nursing

The National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc., Suite 1544, 625 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611, comprises 60 state and territorial boards of nursing charged with the responsibility for regulating nursing practice in each state or territory.

The mission of the national council is to promote public policy related to the safe and effective practice of nursing. It strives to accomplish this mission by acting in accordance with the decisions of its members on matters of common interest and concern affecting public health, safety, and welfare. To its members, the national council provides guidance and services that assist them in performing their functions in regulating entry into nursing practice, continuing safe nursing practice, and nursing education programs.

American Association of Colleges of Nursing

The American Association of Colleges of Nursing, Suite 530, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036, is composed of more than 380 institutions offering baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing. The purpose of the association is to provide its members with a framework through which issues critical to nursing can be considered and acted upon expeditiously.

In serving the public interest, AACN exists to improve the practice of professional nursing through advancing the quality of baccalaureate and graduate programs, promoting research, and developing academic leaders.

Activities of AACN include semiannual membership meetings and conferences such as the doctoral conference in July 1984 to bring about consensus on quality in doctoral programs. Included in its projects are the Pew-funded project on the essentials of college and university education for nursing and the HHS-funded generic baccalaureate data project. AACN is involved with other nursing organizations on the National Commission on Nursing Implementation Project, funded by Kellogg, and the March of Dimes (to study the competencies of nurse practitioners). The *Journal of Professional Nursing,* which began publication in February 1985, serves as the organization's official journal.

Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools

The Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, 3624 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, is an independent, non-profit national organization incorporated in March 1977. It is sponsored jointly by the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing.

The purposes of the commission are to benefit the public by (a) developing and administering a testing and evaluation program for graduates of foreign nursing schools to determine the probability of their passing the examination for registered nurse licensure in the various states of the United States, (b) serving as a clearinghouse for authoritative information on programs in nursing education and licensure (or similar recognition) of nursing personnel in foreign countries, (c) providing a system for the evaluation of credentials of graduates of foreign nursing schools, and (d) conducting and publishing studies relevant to graduates of foreign nursing schools.

The CGFNS program prevents the exploitation of graduates of foreign nursing schools who come to the United States to practice professional nursing but are prevented from doing so when they fail to pass state licensing examinations. The program also helps to assure the American public of safe patient care. CGFNS supports the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms the freedom of the individual to migrate; however, CGFNS neither encourages nor discourages immigration.

The nursing sections of the CGFNS Qualifying Examination consist of multiple-choice questions in English, covering the major areas of nursing and the nursing processes that are taught to nurses in the United States and are covered by state licensing examinations. The CGFNS all-day examination, given in English, also includes a separate one-hour English proficiency examination. Obtaining a CGFNS certificate means a foreign nurse graduate has fulfilled the necessary requirements to take the CGFNS qualifying examination and has passed both the nursing and the English language proficiency sections of the examination.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service requires a CGFNS certificate before it will issue a non-immigrant occupational preference visa (H-1) to foreign nurse graduates seeking to enter the United States for temporary employment. The U.S. Department of Labor requires a CGFNS certificate before it will issue a labor certificate to foreign nurse immigrants seeking to enter the United States permanently on an occupational preference basis (third and sixth preference). A CGFNS certificate is required in the majority of states as a criterion for taking the licensing examination.

The first CGFNS examination was administered in October 1978. It is given twice a year (in April and October) on the same day in more than 30 countries around the world and in six centers in the United States.

The commission is governed by the 11-member Board of Trustees, which appoints various committees and establishes policy.

The commission publishes the *Guidebook for Applicants* and issues periodic news releases, statistics, and fact sheets.

National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses

The National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses, Inc., 214 South Driver Street, Durham, North Carolina 27703, comprises 34 constituent state associations. It has 700 local divisions and individual memberships in 11 other states.

All state members participate in formulating the policies and programs of NFLPN through their representatives in the national House of Delegates. These delegates are elected every year at each state's annual convention. Individual members in turn elect their own delegates during a special meeting held just prior to the opening of the national annual convention.

The primary functions of NFLPN are to speak, act, and establish policy for its members on the local, state, and national levels in all areas where members' welfare might be affected; to establish educational programs for its members through the NFLPN Education Committee in cooperation with an educational consultant; to seek betterment of all licensed practical nurses as an integral part of the health care team; and to assure the public that optimum standards of personal nursing care are observed. NFLPN's purposes are unrestricted in terms of race, nationality, life-style, or creed.

Interorganizational committees help maintain practical nursing as an integral part of nursing. Liaison committees exist with both the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing. These committees, composed of board members of each organization, serve as a means of direct communication on issues of mutual concern. The committees meet at least once annually.

Within the structure of NFLPN is the Interorganization Council, composed of official representatives of the major medical and nursing organizations and of government agencies and appointed by the federation. Other health representatives may also be appointed by the NFLPN board. The purpose of the council is to provide a national forum for the exchange of information and for the discussion of those issues in practical nursing service and education that are of mutual concern and are relevant to the total complex.

The Economic and General Welfare Committee is responsible for establishing guidelines and providing resource materials to its constituent state associations involved in collective bargaining. The federation itself, as a national organization, does no collective bargaining. Its Economic and General Welfare Committee functions in a purely advisory capacity. NFLPN also maintains a consultant on labor relations to advise and assist in the work of the committee. These actions are based on the principle that licensed practical nurses have an earned right to participate in the development of all policies governing the conditions of their employment.

The Education Committee works cooperatively with the Education Department in developing guidelines for continuing education and serves as an information resource to NFLPN constituents. NFLPN provides continuing education programs at the annual convention. Selected workshops are sponsored throughout the country for licensed practical and vocational nurses in various fields of work.

NFLPN works cooperatively with NLN and supports NLN's efforts in the development of practical nursing education programs, accreditation, improvement of curriculum, and research in practical nursing.

NFLPN encourages health agencies to provide continuing inservice education for licensed practical nurses on their staffs as part of a coordinated effort for improvement of patient care.

The NFLPN *Newsletter* is the official bimonthly publication of the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses. Its circulation of more than 15,000 includes licensed practical nurses and other paramedical personnel involved in patient care, students of nursing, educators in nursing and allied health care fields, and others concerned with health care. Each edition of the *Newsletter* contains articles on current developments in all areas of health care, news of legislation and economic security issues, and reports on the activities of NFLPN.

NFLPN is a member of the Council on the Continuing Education Unit and currently evaluates learning events submitted for approval for CEU credit. It grants CEU credits to both members and non-members of the federation and maintains complete ongoing records for NFLPN members at its headquarters office.

International Council of Nurses

The International Council of Nurses, 3 Rue de L'Ancien-Port, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland, founded in 1899, is a federation of national nurses' associations. It provides a medium through which member associations share their common interest in developing the contribution of nursing toward the promotion of health and the care of the sick. ICN's functions are to assist national nurses' associations in improving the standards of nursing and the competency of nurses, to promote the development of strong national nurses' associations, to serve as the authoritative voice for nurses internationally, and to assist national nurses' associations in improving the status of nurses.

ICN is a self-governing organization. It is non-political and embraces all religious faiths. Its membership is composed of registered nurses from 97 countries. The American Nurses' Association is an active charter member.

The highest governing body of ICN is the Council of National Representatives, which consists of one representative from each of the 97 member associations. The council meets at least once every two years. The Board of Directors, composed of the president, three vice presidents, and 11 members, meets at least once annually to conduct ongoing ICN affairs. Members of the board serve on various ad hoc committees. There is one standing committee, Professional Services, dealing with nursing education and nursing service; the committee is advisory in function. Members of the Board of Directors are elected by the Council of National Representatives; members of the Professional Service Committee are elected by the board.

ICN, on behalf of its members, has developed and maintained relationships with other international organizations in the fields of health and social welfare. ICN is on the Consultative Register to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, giving all members of ICN a direct contact with the work of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. ICN maintains an official relationship with the World Health Organization and has consultative status with the Council of Europe. It is included on a special list of nongovernmental organizations maintained by the International Labor Organization for consultative purposes, and is a member of the International Hospital Federation. ICN maintains relationships with the International Committee of the Red Cross; League of Red Cross Societies; World Medical Association; International Confederation of Midwives; United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund; and Union of International Associations.

Florence Nightingale International Foundation

The Florence Nightingale International Foundation, 3 Rue de L'Ancien-Port, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland, founded in 1934 as an independent educational trust, has been associated with the International Council of Nurses since 1949. The income from the invested trust fund of the foundation is used for special projects and other educational activities. FNIF is administered by the Board of Directors of ICN.

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